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Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, having opened a dental office in LOCKARD'S BUILDING, corner of Main and Centre streets,
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Is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.
ELECTRIC VIBRATOR USED.
ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS,
administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
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First-class work always on hand. Repairing neatly done.
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
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The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

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The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We Stake our Reputation, as Refiners, upon the Statement that it is

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All the latest appliances for manufacturing, treating, filling and extracting teeth. All styles of work warranted as represented. Office on Main Street, near East. 5-16-1y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

CONSUMPTION,
IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.
"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.
"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.
"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Eases Pain Instantly. Strengthens Weak Parts. Quiets Nervousness.

Hop Plasters
A New England Household Remedy.
Universally popular because of real medicinal merit. For the countless pains and aches, soreness or weakness, no matter how caused or how severe, which attack the human body, no remedy in the world is so prompt and thorough in relieving, curing and restoring as the Hop Plaster.
Unsolicited Testimony of thousands of people, and the constantly increasing sale of these plasters, is ample proof of the truth of this assertion.
☞ HOP PLASTERS never burn or irritate.
If you suffer apply one now; you'll feel happier to-morrow. Feels good the moment put on.
BUT SEE HERE. Hop Plasters are sold by all medicine dealers. Don't be swindled into taking a substitute or imitation. Signature of the proprietors will be found on the genuine goods.
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Examine when you buy. Avoid dishonest dealers.

Dec. 18—Aug. 8.

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AGENT AND BROKER,
BLOOMSBURG FIRE & LIFE INS. AGENCY,
(Established in 1865.)
COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

	Assets.
Ætna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford,	$9,528,388.97
Hartford, of Hartford,	5,288,609.97
Phœnix, of Hartford,	4,778,469.13
Springfield, of Springfield,	3,099,903.98
Fire Association, Philadelphia,	4,512,782.29
Guardian, of London,	20,603,323.71
Phœnix, of London,	6,924,563.48
Lancashire of Eng., (U. S. Branch)	1,642,195.00
Royal of England, " "	4,853,564.00
Mut. Ben. Lf. In. Co. Newark, N J	41,379,228.33

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Liverpool, London, and Globe, largest in the World, and perfectly reliable.

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Imperial, of London,	$9,658,479.00
Continental of New York,	5,239,981.28
American of Philadelphia,	2,401,956.11
Niagara, of New York,	2,260,479.86

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
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Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences.

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Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Parties desiring to buy horses and wagon would do well to call on the above.

Every Young Man
Who contemplates pursuing a course of study in the commercial branches, should have free copies of the illustrated circular and 27th Annual Catalogue of the
ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
describing the new building, which for extent, convenience, furnishing, decorations and general elegance, is not elsewhere approached in the United States. For thorough, practical instruction in the useful branches, this institution has long stood at the head. 8-30 d 4t.
WILLIAM & ROGERS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ALTAMAHA'S REWARD.

In the centre of a circle of lodges was the chief, Tomo Chici, his eyes fixed with a peculiar meaning upon a captive who was seated near him.

The captive was a beautiful young, girl bound with green thongs, and as she gazed upon these her lips curled in very scorn, and she gave utterance to words indicative of impatience.

"Do you fancy you will ever tame me?"

"We hope to do so."

"Then you hope in vain. I never can tolerate you or your barbarous customs."

"You will feel differently after a time. You will find many charms in our wild, free life, and when you become my wife"——

"Your wife!" shrieked the girl something like a shudder passing over her frame."

"Yes my wife. You must forget this Capt. Henry Waller, for by the great Spirit I have sworn that you shall be mine."

Tomo Chici spoke fiercely, and turning from him the captive became silent.

When the morning dawned a savage yell aroused the camp and the chief sprang to his feet. A glance betrayed the fact that his captive had disappeared. Darting from his lodge he found one of his guard lying cold in death before it. It was the discovery of the body which had raised the alarm.

At the rear of the lodge the second guard, whose name was Altamaha, was soundly sleeping. At first the chief thought that he too had been slain; but the confusion aroused the savage, and springing to his feet he gazed wildly about him. He knew the penalty of negligence, and he trembled when he contemplated his position. He had reason to do so, for at the command of Tomo Chici he was instantly seized and firmly bound.

A savage was found without the circle of lodges in a dying condition. He could speak with difficulty, and he stated that he had been aroused during the night by low whisperings and the sounds of footsteps. He had left his lodge only to receive a knife in his breast, and fell senseless. The avenger wore a scarlet coat, and Helen Prescott, the captive, was in his company. A search was made around the camp, and half a mile distant there were the marks where three horses had been tied to the trees. They had evidently come from Savanah, and had taken their departure in that direction. The chief knew that pursuit was useless, and he returned to his lodge foaming with rage and bent upon vengeance. For a year he had been engaged in a plot for the capture of Helen Prescott; for he had seen her in Savanah, and becoming enamored of her had resolved to abduct the maiden and make her his queen. All his plans had failed, however; but at length his son, a young chief called Red Plume, had penetrated the city in the disguise of a British officer and succeeded in bringing the maiden away captive. She had been but two days among the Indians when she made her escape.

As soon as Tomo Chici returned to his camp he ordered Altamaha to be bound to a stake, and brushwood was heaped around him preparatory to burning. The savage had recovered his self possession. He was a brave fellow, and had always stood high in the estimation of his leader.

Turning to his chief he said: "I know that I deserve death for sleeping, but if my chief will spare me I will bring the captive maiden."

For a moment the chief remained silent, and then replied: "You shall do more. Bring me the maiden and tell me that her lover, Capt. Henry Waller is dead. Bring me, as an evidence of the fact, his scalp and his scarlet coat. Do this and your life shall be spared."

Altamaha promised that it should be done, and he was released. He started immediately in the direction of Savanah.

There was great excitement in Savanah when it was known that Miss Prescott had so mysteriously disappeared, and none partook of this feeling more strongly than did the young English Captain Henry Waller, her betrothed husband. He believed the savages were connected with the matter, and he at once communicated his suspicions to Gen. Oglethorpe, the governor and commander of the post. The general could not think as did the lover, and he hesitated when asked for troops. Should they advance upon the Indian settlement the treaty would thus be broken, and a bloody warfare might be the result.

He said to the captain, however, "Take as many men as you require, and approach within five miles of the Indian camp. There you must halt until you yourself have advanced and found that your suspicions are correct. In that case you have discretionary power; but act with prudence."

At the head of fifty dragoons Waller advanced. Reaching the designated spot he halted his men and then rode forward with a single orderly leading a third horse. Approaching within half a mile of the camp he dismounted and advanced alone. Silently he entered the circle of lodges and crept to the one most prominent among the number, believing it to be occupied by the chief. He listened and heard a murmur as if uttered in sleep. His heart beat wildly, for he recognized the voice of his idol.

Before the lodge a guard was seated, but he appeared half asleep. It was an easy matter to dispatch him, and then the captain crawled slowly into the lodge. Swiftly but cautiously they passed along, and were only interrupted by a single savage, who shared the fate of the guard. The horses were reached and soon they joined the main body and rapidly rode for Savanah.

Young Red Plume had been abroad that night, still wearing his disguise. Suddenly he came in sight of the dragoons where they were waiting. Soon he discovered that the maiden had been rescued, and as the cavalcade rode by he joined them. The darkness and his disguise were his protection and he determined to recapture Helen. Chance favored him.

After a time the light hearted girl bantered her companions for a race, and without awaiting a reply darted forward at a furious rate. The Indian followed her, and soon the two had far outstripped the others. A bend in the road shut them altogether from view. The horse on which Helen was riding stumbled and fell, and she was rendered insensible. Now was the golden opportunity, and Red Plume was not slow to take advantage of it. He caught the maiden in his arms and carried her into the woods flanking the roadway, leading both horses after him. In a few moments he heard the dragoons pass, not one of them entertaining the least suspicion that harm had befallen the maiden. The savage laughed in fiendish glee.

Placing Helen on a mossy bank he watched beside her until she had recovered, and then lashing her to one of the horses he began his return toward the camp. It was evident that she had been considerably injured, for after proceeding a few miles she fainted.

Red Plume rode into an undergrowth so dense that it almost shut out the daylight. He paused by a silver spring which had been reached by a narrow, winding pathway. Lifting the captive from the animal upon which she had been bound he took her in his arms, seated himself by the fountain and began to bathe her brow with the cooling liquid.

In the meantime Altamaha had reached that point on his way to Savanah. He turned also to quench his thirst and discovered the Indian and the maiden. The disguise deceived him. There was the crimson coat, and he believed the wearer to be Henry Waller. His heart throbbed with fiendish delight, and creeping slowly forward, he plunged his tomahawk into his brain.

Then he tore the scarlet coat from his body and cut the scalp from Red Plume's head. With the maiden and trophies he rode proudly back, and advancing toward Tomo Chici laid the coat at his feet with the gory scalp.

The chief looked at it, started, and turning his flashing eyes upon Altamaha exclaimed in tones choking with passion., while the warrior quivered with dread:

"Whitehearted dog and fool! You have brought me the coat of my son. Die, cursed wretch!"

He drew his tomahawk from his belt and hurled it forward with great force. It buried itself deep into the brain of Altamaha, and he then fell lifeless to the ground.

The grief of Tomo Chici was very great. He led his captive into his lodge and then seated himself. He did not speak but an occasional groan burst from his lips and his powerful breast heaved violently. Hours passed on and still no orders had been given for a night guard. Suddenly the yelling of his warriors aroused him. He sprang without his lodge and listened. He heard the rattle of arms and the tramp of horses' feet. He quickly began the formation of his warriors; but now a body of dragoons burst into the circle and the fight began.

In half an hour after Helen Prescott was on her way back to Savanah with the troopers. She rode beside her lover and this time felt no inclination to indulge in a race. The lesson the savages had received was a salutary one, and the chief was glad to enter into another treaty of peace, for his broken faith had cost him dearly.

Helen Prescott soon after became the wife of young Waller and reigned sole queen of his heart.—*New York World.*

THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF IT.

The Force bill is intended (its supporters allege) to protect the Southern negro at the ballot box. It seems never to have occurred to these stupid politicians that any man who is worthy of the right of suffrage can protect himself in its exercise. It is alleged that the negroes are in a majority in the states of Louisana, Mississippi and South Carolina. If this be the fact the negroes of those states are incapable of self-government or they would assert their rights at the ballot box. It is not in the nature of things that a minority can permanently suppress a majority, and this fact is quite sufficient to confute the arguments of the Force bill.

There are many intelligent and wealthy negroes in the states of Louisana, Mississippi and South Carolina. Among them are shrewd and active politicians, men entirely capable of organizing a party strong enough to maintain its rights at the ballot box. Why is it that no such organization has been made? How comes it that if the democrats of those states are in the habit of "suppressing the negro vote," (as the republicans allege) the rich, intelligent and influential negro politicians of those states have not organized for the protection of the voters of their race? It cannot be that the *majority*, which they represent, is in physical fear of the *minority*. That plea is so absurd as to be unworthy of consideration. Even the densely ignorant negroes of San Domingo asserted the power of the majority.

The truth is that the Southern negro cares less for politics than he did when the republican carpet-baggers promised him 'forty acres and a mule,' for his vote. The rich and intelligent Southern negro is not a whit more anxious than his white brother to put scalawags and spoilsmen in office. He had a surfeit of scalawag and carpet-bag government in reconstruction times. It is not strange, therefore, that he refuses to go into politics and that the negro vote of his state is unorganized and to some extent unpolled.

Confronted with the actual condition of the unwillingness of the Southern negro to participate actively in politics, the political desperadoes in power at Washington propose to force him into political activity at the point of the bayonet. They are determined to coerce him into an effort to dominate the white man where ever it is physically possible. That is the meaning, the intent, the sum and substance of the infamous Force bill.—*Patriot.*

Stranger—I beg your pardon, sir.

Citizen—Well?

Stranger—I am looking for a tenement in this locality, sir, and I want to ask you in confidence if you think that house yonder is situated perfectly healthy as to drainage, etc.

Citizen—Yes, sir, it is. I am sure of it.

Stranger—Why are you so positive?

Citizen—Because I am the owner of that tenement house.—*Yankee Blade.*

Pennsylvania Ballot-Reform Bill.

Drafted by an able committee of the Pennsylvania Ballot-Reform Association, and endorsed by many other organizations.

Copies of this synopsis and the bill may be obtained by addressing the Secretary, Alfred N. Chandler, Ballit Building, at Philadelphia.

SECTION 1. The printing and distribution of ballots at all elections to be a county charge.

SECS. 2-9. Nominations. — Party conventions may file certificates of nominations with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, or, for local offices, with the County Commissioners. Nomination papers, signed by a thousand citizens nominating a candidate for a State office, two hundred for a city, county, Congressional or Legislative office, and twenty-five for any other office, may be similarly filed. Certificates and papers so filed shall be open to inspection and objections made thereto shall be considered. Candidates may withdraw by filing a written request.

SECS. 10-15. Ballots.—All ballots used at the same voting place at any election shall be alike, and shall contain the names and addresses of all candidates, arranged under the titles of their offices, with proper party or other designations and a space to the right of each name, where a cross-mark (x) may be made to indicate the candidate voted for. There shall be a blank at the end of every list for the insertion of names of persons not nominated. The ballots shall be printed by the County Commissioners and sent in sealed packages to the judges of elections.

The names of all candidates are to be advertised as they are to appear on the ballots, and copies of the ballots posted about the voting places. Provisions made for replacing lost ballots.

SECS. 16-18. Voting Places. — In every voting place a sufficient number of voting shelves or compartments, at least one for every fifty names on the Assessor's list shall be provided, in which voters may mark their ballots screened from the observation of others and a guard rail placed so that only the election officers and persons voting can approach within six feet of the ballot boxes or voting compartments.

SECS. 19-20. The Secret Ballot.—Upon receiving his ballot the voter shall, before leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the compartments and prepare his ballot by placing a cross-mark (x) opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, or by filling in the blank space provided therefor, the name of any person desired, and in the case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by marking in the appropriate margin a cross-mark (x) opposite the answer he desires to give.

Before leaving the voting compartment the voter shall fold his ballot without displaying the marks thereon and after obtaining from the election officer and marking thereon the number of the ballot, and covering the same by pasting over it the corner of the ballot already prepared with adhesive paste, shall deposit the ballot in the box.

Each party or group of citizens that has filed a nomination paper shall be allowed one watcher at each voting place who shall be allowed to remain in the voting room outside the guard rail. No persons besides those authorized and a number of voters not exceeding ten shall be permitted to remain in the voting place.

All lists of voters with the numbers of their ballots, as now required by law, shall be closed in sealed envelopes before the opening of the ballot boxes at the closing of the polls.

No person shall take a ballot from the voting place. If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one.

SECS. 21-22. Illiteracy.—If any voter declares to the presiding election officer under oath that because of illiteracy or physical inability he is unable to mark his ballot, the officer shall direct two officers, representing opposite political parties, to aid the said voter in preparing his ballot in the voting compartment.

SECS. 23-25. Bribery and Intimidation.—It is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for a voter to allow his ballot to be seen with the intention of letting it be known how he is voting, or shall endeavor to induce another to do so, or shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or shall attempt to cast any other than the official ballot, or shall interfere with any voter when inside the guard-rail.

SEC. 26. It is also made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to wilfully destroy or deface any ballot or to wilfully destroy or suppress any nomination paper any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate or paper of nomination, knowing the same to be falsely made.

SEC. 27. Official Neglect. —Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this Act who shall wilfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall wilfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this Act, or violate any of its provisions, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Why It Is Popular.

Because it has proven its absolute merit over and over again, because it has an unequaled record of cures, because its business is conducted in a thoroughly honest manner, and because it combines economy and strength, being the only medicine of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true—these strong points have made Hood's Sarsaparilla the most successful medicine of the day.

Mr. Goodheart—Regarding those kittens, my dear, the president of our society says the most humane way to drown kittens is to put them in an ordinary flower-pot upside down in a pail of lukewarm water.

Mrs. Goodheart—Why, yes, that is a good idea, isn't it, because you know there is a hole in the bottom of the flower-pot for the poor little things to breathe through.—*New York Weekly.*

THE HEN LAW A FAILURE.

A DANBURY MAN SHOOTS THIRTY OF HIS OWN CHICKENS FOR HIS NEIGHBOR'S.

That peculiar hen law passed by the last legislature at Hartford has had a disastrous effect on a well known Danbury farmer's hennery, says a letter from the latter place to the N. Y. *Sun* and has caused the dissolution of friendship which has existed ever since the two farmers were boys and fought to escort the same girl home from singing-school. Darius and Stephen are the front names of the two former friends.

Stephen is a man who devotes his time to raising garden truck. After the hen bill became a law last June he had a field of fine sweet-corn, which was coming on nicely. Hens would get into it, however, and one afternoon he found a large patch of the corn ruined. Returning to his house he took down his shot-gun, loaded it, and calling on Darius he began, patting his gun significantly:

"Dari, ef I see any more o' your chickens in my corn I'll dispose of 'em to wunst, an' the law'll uphold me in it, too. I gin you fair warnin', Dari, and now I'm goin fer 'em every time I see 'em."

"But, Stephen—" began Darius, in an explanatory tone, but he was shut off by his neighbor, who said:

"Now, I don't want any words. Ef you don't keep your chickens outen my corn I'll shoot 'em on the spot, and the law'll uphold me in it."

The next morning the report of the gun was heard in Stephen's corn field and in a few minutes that party approached Darius' house and threw over the fence as sleek and plump a rooster as ever scratched up corn-hills for a numerous harem. Mrs. Darius went out and picked up the fowl and at noon the family enjoyed a chicken-pot pie dinner. For a week every morning Stephen's gun was heard, and one or two and sometimes three hens or roosters would be thrown over into Darius' yard. His wife picked them up, dressed them, like all country house-wives, dried the feathers under the stove and stowed them away for future use for Darius' arm-chair or pillows for the lounge. What Darius' family, which was a good-sized one, could not eat of the fowls were sold to the market men when they came around, and the good wife already had a nice little sum of money laid by in a broken blue saucer on the pantry shelf which she expected to devote to purchases when she went into town again.

Finally Stephen's wife remarked to him one evening that her chickens were disappearing remarkably fast, and she couldn't understand it.

"I reckin that blamed fox is around agin," said he, "and I'll lay for him with my gun. "I'm gettin' to be quite a shot," and he chuckled as he remembered how he had filled Darius' hens with bird shot. The next morning he started bright and early for the corn-field with his trusty gun. There was the flock scratching away as usual. Stephen singled out a fine rooster and laid him out cold. Picking him up he proceeded as usual to take him to Darius' yard and fling him over the fence. Mrs. Darius was in the yard as the rooster struck the ground.

"Thank you, Stephen," she said as she picked it up and started for the house.

"Mrs. Darius, how many chickens o' yourn hev I killed in the last ten days?" asked Stephen.

"Chickens of ours? Why, Stephen, we never kept a chicken in our lives," said the woman, while a suppressed smile crept into her eyes though her face was sober enough.

"Gret Christopher! Hain't them your hens I've been shooting all this time?"

"They were not, Stephen, though we have felt grateful to you for your exceeding kindness in giving them to us. We haven't been obliged to buy any meat in two weeks, and though I must confess we are getting kind o' tired of chicken, having had thirty of them."

Stephen sat down on a stone and reflected. He remembered his wife's remark about the disappearance of her chickens and, rising, he took his gun and brought it down with a vim across the top rail of the fence, breaking the stock off and bending the barrel. Then he threw the remains away and went home. He met his wife in the yard and told her the story.

"I've made a consarned old fool o' myself. I thought I was mighty smart to kill them hens, for them fellers over to Hartford passed a law sayin' I could. Gosh dang it, there's thirty hens as fine as ever wus raised in Fairfield county, and I've killed 'em and giv 'em to Dari when he hadn't no more right to 'em than he has to Gabriel's horn. I'll go right to town and see a lawyer, and if the state of Connecticut don't pay me for them hens then I'll take the law on the dod-blasted fool what writ it."

What a Leading Physician Says.

Dr. R. S. GORDON, a leading physician of Mt. Carmel, Ill., writes the following under date March 10, 1890:

"I cheerfully recommend Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) as a tonic and general health restorer, also in case of Blood Poison it always gives satisfaction."

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"For years I have been troubled with a blood taint that has baffled the skill of the best physicians of Ohio and Indiana, the disease finally affected my eyes to such an extent that I was almost blind. I was then induced to take a course of Swifts Specific (S. S. S.) and am thankful to say that after taking a few bottles I was entirely cured. My eye sight is entirely restored, and my general health is better than it has been for years, and there is no trace of the disease left. I consider S. S. S. the best blood purifier and general health tonic to-day on the market."

OSCAR WILES, Huntingbury, Ind.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta Ga.

The Champion Onion Eater.

George Thompson, of New York, is very fond of onions, and would rather have an onion any time than an orange. He recently ate thirty large onions in half an hour. He ate neither salt nor pepper with them, nor did he shed a tear over them. Mr. Thomas thinks that his capacity for onions would be about sixty.—*New York Journal.*

Summering on a Farm.

I'm living in the country now, upon a quiet farm,
Where I am free from city noise and safe from urban harm;
And 'stead of horrid cantaloupes and early summer meats,
I feed upon the cool crisp squash and blood-red winter beets.

I have a room with slanting roof; no wearisome design,
Upon the wall is there to greet these tired eyes of mine.
But honest, coarse, sand-paper walls are those about my head,
'Pon which I rub that fevered spot where mosquitoes have fed.

No narrow bath tub have I here to lave myself within.
But one large basin on the floor, a dipper made of tin.
Oh, how the cooling waters splash, and o'er my shoulders flow,
Despite their leaking through the floor, assuaging all my woe!

And, as I've said, no city noise doth break upon the ear—
Naught save the cooing of the frog, the bleat of chanticleer.
The crowing of the Durham cow, the lowing of the hen:
These are the sole disturbances in this my rural den.

And oh, the habits that this life, this country life inspires!
The breakfast set at five A. M.—ah! how my soul admires
To rise at four, and ere the sun has started on its way,
To don my duds and enter on the duties of the day!

Instead of working at my desk in hot seersucker coat,
To seek the fields and toss the hay, to feed the bounding goat,
To dine three times a day on pie, washed down by berry wine,
And when the sun has set at last retiring at nine.

This is a noble life to lead: from care and strife so free;
It tans the cheek, the muscles gain, it fills the soul with glee.
But when next summer comes this way, I fear I can't afford
To swap the sweat of brow and brawn for rural bed and board.

Harper's Bazar.

Herders Defending Wheat Fields from Flocks of Geese and Ducks.

"It may sound funny to people in the east to be told that to protect the grain crops in some of the California counties from wild ducks and geese the farmers have to employ a large force of what are known as herders to patrol the fields and shoot, club and destroy and frighten away by various means the enormous flocks of these ravenous fowl that sweep down on the young and growing grain and devour it, but such is the fact," said James E. Palen, a large grower of wheat in the Sacramento valley. "The ravaging swarms of ducks and geese begin their work of destruction early in the fall, as soon as the wheat begins to sprout. The fowl invade the country along the rivers, but they do not tarry there an hour after the rains have made the wheat plains habitable for them.

"I have seen a tract of seventy-five acres in Colusa county absolutely covered with wild geese, so densely packed as to resemble pictures I have seen of seabird rookeries on some ocean rock. When they first come they wax fat on the wheat stubble, and are juicy and sweet flavored for the table, but when the young winter wheat appears they work on the green sprouts. This has the effect of making their flesh rank, and no one in any of the wild goose ridden districts will eat of these fowls then. They are shipped by the thousand, all the same, to San Francisco and other markets all winter long where the people seem to think the green wheat fed birds are a delicacy. But if the markets could take ten times as many as they do the number would be small compared with the thousands and thousands of the destructive fowls that are killed and left lying on the ground.

"Tolo county, where I live, especially in its northern part, I once thought could beat all creation as a feeding place for wild geese, for I have seen these flocks so thick in the air, going to and from their favorite pasture, that only few-and-far-between glimpse of the sky could be obtained for an hour at a time. But when I went into Colusa county I made up my mind that I had never seen wild geese enough before to speak of. There is a large expanse of barren plain in that county which affords an unrivaled place of rendezvous for both geese and ducks, and I have seen those barrens when I thought that all the wild geese that went forth to all parts of the land, near and remote, must surely have their starting place on the Colusa county barrens. They may be seen rising up from the plains in swarms like the locusts of Egypt, and going forth in all directions to prey on the farmers. They remain all winter long and the wheat the farmers cut in the harvest they have had to fight the geese and ducks for months to retain.

"There are many large wheat ranches in these two counties, such as the Glenn ranch, the Bogg and others. From twelve to twenty five herders are employed by each of the big ranches to patrol the wheat fields and wage continual warfare against the geese and ducks. These herders live in cabins scattered about the ranches, and tramp about the fields from daylight until dark, and long after night too, if the moon is shining, for both geese and ducks feed on the wheat fields at night if it is moonlight. Ducks are more troublesome than geese at night, and it was discovered accidentally a few years ago that a light in a field would frighten them away. Lanterns were placed in large numbers among the wheat, and for a long time the fowl were so shy of the bright lights that the farmers were benefited. At last however, the ducks became used to the lanterns, and grew so bold as to feed by their light.

"The small farmers in the wheat district, being unable to individually employ herders, have combined in a sort of a mutual herding association, and pay for patrol protection out of a common fund, many of the farmers doing herding duty themselves."—*New York Sun.*

One of Horace Greeley's nephews is a barber in a little town in Warren county, Pa. In personal appearance he is not unlike his distinguished uncle. He thinks Horace might also have become a great barber if he had not got switched off in another direction when he was young and immature.

Japanese chickens with tails from eleven to thirteen feet long are being imported into this country.

Rain-in-the-Face, the great Sioux chieftain, has applied for a position on the police force of Bismarck, Dak.

The Columbian.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. WM. H. BARCLAY,
of Allegheny.

Call for County Convention and Delegate Election.

The democratic voters will meet at the several places for the holding of the general election in their respective districts on Saturday, August 9th, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m., and elect delegates to be sent to the County Convention and vote instructions for the persons there to be nominated, subject to the rules of the democratic party of the county. The delegates elected will meet in County Convention at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, August 12, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., and place in nomination one person for member of the U. S. House of Representatives for the Seventeenth Congressional District, one person for State Senator for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, two persons for members of House of Representatives of the state, one person for Associate Judge, one person for District Attorney, one person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts, one person for Register and Recorder, one person for County Treasurer, two persons for County Commissioners and two persons for County Auditors, and transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

C. B. ENT, Secretary. WM. CHRISMAN, Chairman.

Apportionment of Delegates.

The following is the apportionment of delegates made by the Democratic standing committee at their last meeting. It is based upon the presidential vote of 1888. Briarcreek, Centre and Greenwood townships each gain one delegate, making 78 instead of 75 two years ago. The division of Greenwood township does not alter the result since that township now has 4 delegates, and each voting place is entitled to two delegates.

Districts.	Votes.	Delegates.
Beaver	195	3
Benton	346	4
Berwick E	131	2
Berwick W	62	2
Bloom E	326	4
Bloom W	198	3
Briarcreek	167	3
Catawissa	235	4
Centralia	201	3
Centre	160	3
Conyngham N	141	2
Conyngham S	85	2
Fishingcreek	255	4
Franklin	68	2
Greenwood	215	4
Hemlock	131	2
Jackson	132	2
Locust	263	4
Madison	207	3
Main	134	2
Mifflin	207	3
Montour	78	2
Mt. Pleasant	103	2
Orange	134	2
Pine	140	2
Roaringcreek	84	2
Scott E	118	2
Scott W	70	2
Sugarloaf	190	3
Total		78

P. T. Barnum's fortune is estimated at $11,000,000, every cent of which he has accumulated since he reached his 40th birthday.

An Anglomaniac big sister in Boston has been making the life of her little brother miserable for some time This is a reversal of the usual process, but it occasionally happens that way. Every time he said "crackers" she made him say "biscuit," and in the case of many other words tried to make his usage conform to the English pattern. But appropriately enough, the little fellow got his revenge on the fourth of July by talking about "fire-biscuit" all day and telling his sister how they went off like hot cakes.

VINDICATION.

As Peter A. Evans of Montour Township has presented himself to the honest Democratic voters of Columbia County to represent their interests in the next Legislature, I hope Farmers, Laboring men and tax payers will give him their earnest support. We now have an opportunity to look after our interests and vindicate our rights which were sacrificed by the last Legislature in regard to the Rail Road fence law, which has made much trouble through the country and put thousands and perhaps millions of dollars in the pockets of Rail Road Companies. This is evidence that one of our previous Representatives did not vote for the interests of those who elected him. In my travels I find farmers and laboring men generally are anxious to be represented by a farmer who will look after their interests. In view of these facts I now hope they will give Mr. Evans their earnest support.

Yours Respectfully
D. W. Ikeler.

How About the Bribe?

MR. COLUMBIAN,

I want to know how much longer the Democrats of this county are going to keep William Krickbaum in office. Only a few years ago two of our county commissioners made affidavits that this man offered one of them $300 to make him commissioners' clerk and a friend of Krickbaum's offered the other one $100 for the same purpose. A charge of unadulterated bribery! And yet, two years ago the Democratic party sent him to the legislature, and he is asking to go back again. With such a man as Peter A. Evans against him, there can be no doubt of the result. Krickbaum has had twenty years of public office and made a fortune out of it. In the name of sense, is not that enough?

JEFFERSONIAN.

I Have Always Paid Rent.

For a house to live in. This year I have half paid for a cottage, with the money which, before I used Sulpher Bitters in my family was paid to the doctor and the druggist. They cured my wife of female weakness.—*W. F. Sampson, Salem, Mass.*

Peter A. Evans' Card.

Two weeks ago I withdrew my name as a candidate for Member of the Legislature on the ground that my personal interests were such that I did not feel warranted in giving sufficient time to make a proper canvass. But since my withdrawal many democrats from every section of the county have appealed to me to reconsider the matter. No ordinary pressure would cause me to change my decision not to be a candidate. But I feel that the very general demand made of me by the democrats of the county to be their candidate is too strong for me to over look, and calls upon me to lay aside my personal concerns and announce my name as a candidate. I will make every honest endeavor to secure the nomination, and if nominated and elected will do all in my power to serve the best interests of the people.

Yours respectfully,
PETER A. EVANS.

Through an unintentional oversight last week, the card of Peter A. Evans announcing that he had reconsidered his intention to withdraw as a candidate for Representative, did not appear in this paper. It will be found in this issue.

Mr. Evans' reasons for withdrawing were considered sufficient by him, but when he found how much dissatisfaction was created by his action he at once yielded to the demands of his friends, and reannounced his name. This will not affect his chances for nomination. It simply shows that he is not an office seeker, persistently thrusting himself constantly before the people for public favors, but that he is a candidate because of a large demand for his candidacy and because the people want men in the legislature who will represent *them*, and not men who seek the place for the sake of political prestige and for their own personal ends, and it is for this reason that Mr. Evans was induced to run, as we are informed, by a general demand through out the county.

The Representative Question.

MESSRS EDITORS:—

I have been a constant reader of THE COLUMBIAN for a number of years, and through its columns I have been kept well informed as to the political affairs of Columbia county. It appears to me that there are more candidates announced for the several offices to be filled this Fall, than came forward at any previous campaign. For Assembly there seems to be considerable strife; there being no less than five candidates announced for that office, while there are but two persons to be elected. I notice that Wm. Krickbaum is again booming himself for re-nomination to the Legislature, and the way matters look in my section it will require a great deal of *booming* and *fencing* to enclose a sufficient number of voters to renominate him. From the *record* he made for himself, and his conduct previous to and since holding a seat at Harrisburg, I should think him a proper subject to retire. I can call to mind five Members some of whom are dead, who proved to be corrupt and unfaithful to their constituents of Columbia County, and they were justly rebuked and set aside by their respective Democratic Conventions, while other men possessing honesty, competency and worth, were chosen to fill their places. The Democracy can correct their mistakes, and one of them will be to retire William Krickbaum. Will they do it? His vote on the *fence question* and his miserable excuse for the same ought to completely bury him with the farming element of this county. He, pretending to represent the interest of the farmer! How many farmers in Columbia county would have voted for that *fence bill* favoring corporations and injuring themselves? Not one! Yet he poses as 'the farmers' friend!' The real effect of this fence law has not yet been felt. Just wait till the fences along the railroads rot down, and the farmers' stock are found on the track, some killed, a train thrown off the road, and then the fun will commence. The farmer will lose his stock, be sued for damages, and compelled to fence up his horses and cattle, or fence up the whole railroad line through his farm. You farmers, do you ever think of it? This is *only one* of Wm. Krickbaum's bills, and it was supported by the most corrupt element in the Legislature to final passage.

You have before you, asking your support, Peter A. Evans, and an intelligent farmer, in whom you can safely trust. He will represent your interests without going to the president of a railroad company for advice, when it comes to voting in the interest of corporations as against the farmer. Columbia County is an agricultural dittrict, and the people engaged in this honorable pursuit—that of farming—have it in their power to nominate and elect one of their number if they will but avail themselves of the opportunity. Peter A. Evans would be a credit to them and faithful to his constituents.

July 26, 1890. SON OF A FARMER.

A Few Inquiries.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN

As William Krickbaum is a candidate for reelection to the legislature, I want to ask a few questions through your paper. When a man asks the people to keep him in public office his record ought to show that he is entitled to be retained, and if it does not show that, he ought to be bounced, regardless of second term. The mere fact that a man has secured the nomination for office for the first term does not entitle him to a second, unless he has served the interests of his constituents. Now what did Krickbaum do in the legislature? Did he introduce any bills of any importance? Did he make any speeches? If so, I never heard of them, all that I know about him is that he drew his salary, ten dollars a day, and voted for the repeal of the fence law, a vote that was directly for the benefit of corporations, and against the interests of farmers. The effect of that vote is to compel all owners of cattle to keep them fenced in, and if they get on another man's land the owner must pay damages, though there be no fence about the land. I want to know what reason Mr. Krickbaum can give for voting as he did. He has never attempted to explain it, and he dare not try it. Democrats of Columbia County, if you renominate him for the legislature, you thereby endorse his course. Do you mean to reward a man who has voted against your interests, by giving him a second term? Do you mean to give notice to all who may be chosen as representatives hereafter, that they will not be held accountable for their acts; that all they need to do is to secure the nomination for a first term, no matter by what means, and the second term is sure, no matter how they vote? That is exactly what you will do, if you send Krickbaum back there.

In 1884 a barrel of whisky was taken to the jail during the campaign between Krickbaum and Snyder. It was alleged to have been purchased by Krickbaum for use in the campaign. He made an affidavit which I remember seeing in your paper that he had no barrel of whisky at the jail. A few months ago in a newspaper controversy between Wm. H. Snyder and W. Krickbaum started as usual by the latter, Mr. Snyder publicly accused Mr. Krickbaum of having committed perjury in this matter, and invited a criminal prosecution if it was not so. Krickbaum did not prosecute, and did not attempt again to deny it. He knew that the books at Fowler's distillery showed that he, Krickbaum, bought that barrel of whisky. Can such a man be trusted to represent the interests of the people? He has been tried, and found wanting; now send him to the rear, and give us the honest farmer, Peter A. Evans.

A DEMOCRAT

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, July 23, 1890.

The republicans in Congress could not possibly be in a more demoralized condition than they are, prominent Senators are openly protesting against the tariff bill, and no republican Senator has so far dared to make a speech upon it for fear that the bill may be so radically changed that the speech could be quoted against the party in the campaign.

The fight between the friends of Mr. Blaine and of Speaker Reed grows more bitter every day, and will without question be to the death: the anti-Blaine republicans are openly sneering at the foreign policy of the Government, which writes "jingo" letters to foreign ministers for the public perusal and sends secret orders to dismantle the Revenue cutters which had been fitted up, especially to carry out our alleged policy in Bering Sea.

Mr. Harrison has been appealed to to come to the rescue and it is stated that he has promised to send a special message to congress suggesting a compromise upon which his party may agree.

Commissioner of Pensions Raum is to receive a coat of whitewash from the House committee on Pensions, the republicans having decided that to be the easiest way of stopping the ugly talk about the favoritism and other crookedness in the Pension Office. The public will not be so lenient if Representative Cooper can substantiate his charges, and he is positive that he can.

It having already become apparent that the high price of bullion silver will make the new silver law a dead letter, Senator Morgan has introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver. It is the same bill which the Senate has once passed: but it is by no means certain that the republicans will again support it.

Senator Frye has received another letter from Mr. Blaine on the reciprocity question. The "protection" theory seems to be playing out. What the republican party will scare up for an issue at the next election is not apparent. Mr. Blaine's letter was an absolute free trade document, although not to be too sudden, he suggested the extension of commercial liberty only to the countries of this continent. He gives Senator Frye the credit of having more sense than the other republican senators, and thus excuses himself for addressing his letter to him. He says that this nation is fond of sugar, and that the revenue collected from that article last year was $58,000,000. It's the subject of debate in the Senate at present, and Senator Aldrich and his colleagues on the Finance committee are trying to agree on a reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill, but do not want to have it labeled "Blaine's scheme."

It stands there yet as "unfinished" The most common sense view of the matter was rendered by Senator Vance He said that the removal of unnecessary taxes was a matter of wisdom, and that to continue to collect them was not to be thought of for a moment. But those who would think so "would reckon without their host." That had been proved by the history of the tariff commission of 1882, which had utterly ignored the wants of the people and thought only of the wants and wishes of the manufacturers. What the people desired was a common sense reduction of the revenue, and a corresponding relief of the payment of taxes, but the taking off of two cents a pound to the sugar producer, on the other, was not the way to do it, under that system the taxes remained and the people had to pay them. Agriculture supplied 75 per cent of the foreign exports of this country, and the arrangement of the tariff prevented such trade from being quadrupled, by precluding other nations from exchanging their products for those of America; and that the only possible effect of the McKinley bill was to aggravate the evil.

But refering to Mr. Blaine's letter, he said that if it were important to extend American trade to Central and South America, it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent, where the wealth and population was ten times as great.

The poor old McKinley bill cannot find a friend. Senators Allison and Pierce are down on it, and everybody is ashamed to be identified with it.

The Lodge federal election bill is also knocked out. The Sub-committee of the Senate have mutilated it with amendments that it will hardly be recognized.

The nice little scheme which Mr. Blaine hatched up to have Congress charter an International American bank, with his personal friends and political supporters as officials, stands very little show of being endorsed by Congress.

Senator Morgan, a member of the Senate committee on Foreign Affairs, says, there will be no war with England; but that if there should be, Russia would, in honor bound, be compelled to become our ally.

The prize of 40,000 francs offered by the French Academy for some certain test of death, looking to the prevention of burial alive, was given to a physician, who announces that on holding the hand of the supposed dead person to a strong light, if living, a scarlet tinge is seen where the fingers touch, showing that the blood continues to circulate, there being no scarlet when the subject is really dead.

JOHNSTOWN FUND.

HOW THE IMMENSE SUM WAS DIVIDED.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The *Herald* to day publishes the following special from Johnstown, Pa.: I spent several hours to-day examining the books and accounts of the Johnstown Flood Finance Committee, and the figures here presented are the first that have ever been printed of the receipts and expenditures of the committee.

The Finance Committee was organized on the morning following the flood and the first contribution for the sufferers were received by it. As at first constituted it consisted of the men connected with the banking institutions of the town, but it was afterward learned that several of the most prominent bankers were drowned. When James B. Scott was made director he changed the complexion of the whole committee and made James McMillan and Cyrus Elder, two leading Cambria Iron Company men, President and Secretary, respectively. Funds flowed into this committee freely for a few days, but on the organization of the State Flood Commission most of the money was sent there.

THE AMOUNTS RECEIVED AND PAID OUT.

All told this committee has received $356,821,27. Of this $158,650 was paid out in the "$10-a-head distribution" and this was the only part of the fund that was applied directly to the relief of the people. Of the remainder $100,000 was expended by the various committees, clerk hire and incidental expenses, including $40,863.05 paid to the Fire Department and $28,598.11 paid in the first few days for removing the debris and dead bodies, and which was afterward charged to the State, but no settlement of this account by the State has been made and the prospects are not good that it will ever be. There is yet in the hands of the committee about $100,000, most of which the committee intends to apply to building bridges.

WHY THE COMMITTEE IS CRITICISED.

The action of the committee in using so much of this money for the Fire Department, and especially for building bridges, has been severly criticised the claim—which is seemingly well founded—being made that it does not go to the relief of the needy, but, instead, is adding to the wealth of the property holders and men of means by relieving them of taxes, the benefit of which they will solely enjoy. This committee has also been much criticised because no statement of its work was ever given to the public, it only being in a general way that the people were informed that much of the money was being applied to building bridges and the like.

The appointment by the committee of H. W. Storrs, who was in their employ as one of three members of a committee to audit their accounts, is also looked upon with distrust by many. Storrs, as Chairman of a sub committee, had charge of the "$10 a head distribution," in which nearly $160,000 was paid out, and it is not considered exactly proper that he should audit his own accounts.

Just how much or how little this Auditing Committee will find out is hard to tell, but with the mass of figures presented to them it is doubtful if they will discover, as I did to-day, that a prominent citizen has drawn big pay for several weeks from two committees covering the same time.

THE LARGEST CONTRIBUTORS.

As to the receipts, money has been received from nearly every State in the Union and from nearly every country in the world. Pennsylvania leads, with $81,502.38, Ohio sent $60,918.93, New York follows with $52,425.09, and New Jersey with $41,468.53. Of New York's share, however, $41,363.22 is credited to the city. Of the *Herald's* $30,303.54 fund, over half of it was received within a week after the flood, and the last remittance, of $1124.62, was received from the London Bureau on September 12.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE DEAD.

Among other receipts $3145.49 was handed over by the Morgue authorities this morning, having been taken from the bodies of the unidentified dead. Among the anonymous contributions was one of $821 found in a bag of beans.

In a superficial examination of these accounts it is observed that all received pay for their work and that but little work was done that was not paid for, even the citizens who assisted in carrying their own dead in the first days sending in a bill.

An auditing of the accounts of this committee is promised soon, and perhaps a full statement will then be published.

Quay's Latest Move.

THE BEAVER SENATOR ESTABLISHES A NEWSPAPER IN THE COAL REGIONS.

WILKESBARRE, July 27.

The daily *News-Dealer*, Democrat and labor organ, will contain a leading editorial to-morrow on the Pittston *Herald*, a new Sunday news-paper which made its appearance to-day. After stating that Quay and Cameron are back of the new venture, the *News Dealer* continues:

"If we are not mistaken the fine Roman-Irish hand of Johnny Delaney is seen in the columns of the *Herald*. Quay has commenced to move on Pattison's breastworks and Delaney moves through Quay. Quay's scheme is to nominate a labor ticket in every Congressional and Legislative district in the coal regions. In this way he hopes to divide the Democratic vote and elect his man Delamater.

"But Quay is no laboring man himself, and therefore, cannot lead in such a movement. In default he buys a printing press and starts a newspaper. The newspaper will answer the purpose very well providing it is well handled. It will not plead for Quay or the Republican party, but my, how it will plead for the poor down-trodden workingman. Quay's labor paper will also urge that the corporations must be overthrown, and the only way to overthrow them is to nominate a labor ticket and elect it.

"The friends of labor want to be on their guard. There is a dark hour coming. The Republican bosses are in the market with the boodle. If labor is true to itself it will repeal all advances and stand for its principles. The labor party in Pennsylvania this year is the Democratic party. Take no stock in side shows."—*The Times.*

The Queen's Prize Competition.

Ten familiar quotations from standard authors appear each month under this heading in the CANADIAN QUEEN, and the publishers of this popular magazine offer $50.00 in cash prizes each month to those naming the largest number of the authors from whom the quotations are taken. This is a most practical way of encouraging the study of standard authors and will interest every intelligent reader. A sample copy of the QUEEN with full particulars and list of quotations will be mailed to any address for five 2c stamps. The subscription price is only $1.00 per year. Address, THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan 10, 1887.

MESSRS. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen;—I have been in the general practice of medicine for almost 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. 7-18 4 t.

When you want to buy anything, inquire first whether you can get it at home. Don't send your money away for goods that your home dealers can supply, and don't take it for granted that they can't supply it. Inquire at home first.

WHAT IS
SCROFULA
It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED
By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 9, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 12th.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
PETER A. EVANS
of Montour township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD,
of Centre.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
B. FRANK EDGAR,
of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
DANIEL YOCUM,
of Hemlock Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
G. M. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR LEGISLATURE.
D. F. CURRY,
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaringcreek Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
J. H. MAIZE,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WM. CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
FRED SCHWINN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
J. F. DERR
of Jackson township

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
of Beaver Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER
C. B. ENT.
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
STEPHEN PETTIT
of Scott Township.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. G. GIRTON
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
MAHLON HAMLIN,
of Catawissa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN L. KLINE,
of Conyngham.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
24TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
GRANT HERRING,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
H. F. EVERETT,
of Benton.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CAHRLES M. BLAKER
of Greenwood.

FARM FOR RENT

A farm of 100 acres, with handsome new house and barn, and supplied with abundant water, will be rented at a low rent for the term of five years, to a good tenant who can furnish his own stock and equipment. The farm is in the Catawissa Valley on the Township road from Brandonville to Auderried, two miles from Brandonville and near Girard Manor. References required. Address HERBER S. THOMPSON, Engineer Girard Estate Pottsville, Pa. Nov. 1-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Michael Stiler, late of Orange Township, County of Columbia and State of Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate Michael Stiler, late of Orange Township, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Sarah J. Stiler of Orangeville, Columbia County, Pa., July 24, 1890, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

SARAH J. STILER,
Administratrix.

Aug.-1

I. MAIER,

The Reliable Clothier,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Comes to the front with a complete new Spring and Summer Stock of the most Select Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys, and Children. The Latest Styles of

HATS! CAPS! SHIRTS!
COLLARS AND NECKWEAR.
Trunks, Valises and Underwear

IN ABUNDANCE.

The enlargement of Business and the large trade made accounts for our having well-made Clothing and not those that are now made and cut to sell for auction.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,
I. MAIER.

The largest and choicest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Columbia and Montour Counties, Pa.

The American Farmers' Encampment of 1890.

AUGUST 17th to 23d, 1890, INCLUSIVE.

Mt. Gretna Park, Lebanon Co, Pa.

5000 acres of woodland, meadow and lake. Canvass tent accommodations for 10000 farmers and their families. Pavillion for discussions, auditorium for amusements.

8000 square feet of platform for exhibits, and acres for machinery in motion.

In the Park is the celebrated Mount Gretna Narrow Gauge Railroad, the most unique and wonderful railroad in actual operation in the world. To see it alone is worth a visit.

Opening sermon August 17th, by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. Sacred music by 150 trained choristers.

Agriculturists from all parts of America invited. Ample railroad facilities, low rates, quick transit. No charge for admission.

For particulars, address Executive Committee American Farmers' Encampment, Harrisburg, Pa.

SAW MILLS
Patent Variable Friction and Belt Feed.
STEAM ENGINES, HAY PRESSES, SHINGLE MILLS, &c.
PORTABLE GRIST MILLS.
Send for illus. Catalogue. THRESHING MACHINES, &c. A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa. 7-25-13w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Margaret Brannerman, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of Winterstein & Beckly, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, August 15th, 1890, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

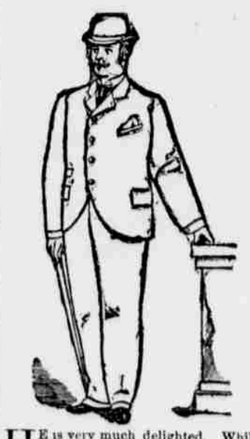
W. D. BECKLEY,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Snyder, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, August 22, 1890, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Auditor.



HE is very much delighted. While in Philadelphia recently he called on E. O. THOMPSON the well known Clothier and Importer, No. 1338 Chestnut St., (opposite the Mint), and bought an elegant Black Fancy Cheviot Suit for $13.50. Such a suit would have cost him Twenty Dollars at home. Had he not been in the city he could have sent his name and address on a postal card or in a letter and received by return mail samples of various cloths, also simple guide for taking his own measures, free of charge. Any one can order from Mr. Thompson by mail with the same satisfaction as by calling in person.

TOBACCO
This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

1890. FALL! 1890.
KEITER.
Is receiving daily new Carpets, in Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains, in new styles for Fall of 1890.
We have Ingrains worth from 50 to 60c cents, reduced to 35 and 40 cents to close them out. Rag Carpets from 35 cents up—made of New Rags.
RUGS | MATTING | OIL-CLOTHS | & | LINOLEUM.
—ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES.—
NEXT DOOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.
MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2nd Door above Court House.
A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

THE NEW
DISABILITY-DEPENDENT BILL
PROVIDES A PENSION

1. For those who served 90 days or more, and are now so disabled for manual labor as to be unable to earn a support, whether such disability originated in the service or not.

2. Widows and children under 16 years of age of those who served as above, who are now without other sufficient means of support than their own labor, whether the husband's death was due to his service or not.

3. Mother or father of a soldier whose death was due to the service who is now without means of support, whether dependent on the soldier or sailor at the time of his death or not.

Many of the forms sent out by the attorneys are not as prescribed by the department and will be rejected. I have forms prepared according to the last ruling of the Pension department and will fill them out for any person desiring the same.

Call upon or address,
WM. CHRISMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Col. Co., Pa. bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Northwardly by lands of M. H. Petty, eastwardly by lands of M. W. Jackson, southwardly by public road and O. F. Ferris, and westwardly by lands of John Fairchild, Francis Evans and O. F. Ferris, containing

NINETY-THREE ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Alice L. Freas versus J. P. Freas and to be sold as the property of J. P. Freas.

FREAS, Attorney. J. B. CASEY, Sheriff.

Everybody is interested in Wall paper at this time of year. Although the papering season is nearing its close, the demand for good papers at bottom prices still continues. We are still giving satisfaction to everybody, both in prices and display.

Wall paper of every grade, design and quality, and prices to suit all.

Remnants of from three to six rolls at wonderfully low prices. Special sale of remnants this and next week. Don't put off papering until fall or next spring for in all probibility you will never again have the bargains we now offer

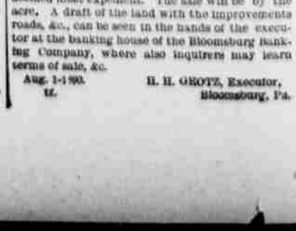
Come and see our stock whether you buy or not as it is no trouble to show goods which have led the market this season.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

GET THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.00 A YEAR.

Handsomely framed life size Crayons, photographs all sizes, in correct styles and perfect finish, colored photographs, large or small, frames and moulding.
M'KILLIP BROS.,
Bloomsburg.
tf.

M'Killip
BLOOMSBURG.
Fine Cabinet portraits only $3 doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.



What is going on for many miles around. All Covered. One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do is to return to us the names of those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Ezekiel Cole, late of Sugarloaf township, in Columbia county, Penna., now offers at private sale a large body of the most desirable real estate to be found in the township.

It consists of a tract of land lying upon both sides of the Fishingcreek, and comprising in the whole about

280 Acres.

That portion of it which is upon the west side of the creek has the following improvements and advantages, to-wit. A large frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

formerly kept as a hotel, a Frame Building erected for and occupied as a country store, a large frame building erected and occupied as a tenant house, and also outbuildings, saw mill, &c. It is well wooded and has a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. It is accessible by two public roads and a county bridge, and also by the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad, and it contains about

111 Acres.

The remainder of the tract lying upon the east side of the creek, is also accessible by two public roads and a county bridge across Fishingcreek to the railroad. The improvements are a large barn &c., the whole tract having been occupied as the homestead farm. This piece contains about

170 Acres.

It will be sold together or in parcels as may be deemed most expedient. The sale will be by the acre. A draft of the land with the improvements roads, &c., can be seen in the hands of the executor at the banking house of the Bloomsburg Banking Company, where also inquirers may learn terms of sale, &c.

Aug. 1-1 90. H. H. GROTZ, Executor,
tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug.* 17, 1889.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1890.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:39 a. m.	11:02 a. m.
3:31 p. m.	6:39 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:36 a. m.	9:32 a. m.
10:49 a. m.	12:18 p. m.
2:35 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:04 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
4.36 p. m.	4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m	6:39 p m

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

	SOUTH.			NORTH.		
	Ar.	Ar.	Ar.	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.
STATIONS.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	11 48	7 05	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 16	11 36	6 58	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	11 29	6 56	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 31	6 48	8 53	2 53	7 00
Lightstreet	6 05	11 28	6 43	8 56	2 56	7 03
Orangeville	5 57	11 20	6 35	9 08	3 07	7 10
Forks	5 45	11 10	6 25	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 06	6 21	9 20	3 20	7 23
Stillwater	5 37	11 02	6 17	9 23	3 25	7 28
Benton	5 28	10 55	6 10	9 33	3 33	7 35
Edsons	5 23	10 50	6 07	9 36	3 37	7 38
Coles Creek	5 20	10 45	6 05	9 38	3 40	7 40
Sugarloaf	5 15	10 42	6 02	9 42	3 43	7 44
Laubachs	5 12	10 40	6 00	9 47	3 48	7 47
Central	5 08	10 38	5 53	9 57	3 58	7 57
Jamison City	5 00	10 30	5 50	10 00	4 00	8 00
	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.	Ar.	Ar.	Ar
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SALES.

FOR SALE.—An eight room house and lot in West Bloomsburg, by Wm. Rabb.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling houses in Bloomsburg, Orangeville, Espy and Rupert Pa. Farms in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Virginia. Vacant lots in Bloomsburg. Store properties, Grist mills and other property by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Rupert, lot 120 x 140 ft. Two story house, with nine rooms. Bay windows, out kitchen, ice and coal house, good stable, chicken and pig pen. Choice fruit, evergreen trees, good water, Two railroads, Twelve trains a day each way, to Bloomsburg, fare 8c round trip. Low taxes. A great bargain, if taken soon.

M. P. Lutz, Insurance & Real Est. Agt.

FOR SALE.—Fine building lot, Main St., near Normal School. Apply to

G. W. KEITER.

Personal.

The Misses Simington of Maryland are visiting Mrs. William Neal.

Milton Charles, formerly of Bloomsburg, died at Leadville, Colorado, July 24th.

Charles Unangst Esq., of New York city is visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones of this town spent Sunday with friends in Benton twp.

S. D. Neyhard has a position at Scranton with the D. L. & W. R. R.

Will Fornwald and his brother are working at their trade in Scranton.

Oscar Achenbach and wife of Williamsport visited friends in Columbia county during the past week.

Miss Lilla Sloan will go to Eaglesmere on Friday where she will be a guest at the Gould cottage.

Prof. Wilbur and family are visiting Rev. Hiller, Dryden, N. Y. They will be absent about four weeks.

Miss Ella V. John, daughter of Dr. Palemon John of Elizabeth City, N. C., formerly editor of the *Republican* of this town, is visiting friends at Millville.

Mrs. P. E Wirt and her children Karl and Pauline, went to Cape May Point last Saturday. Helen Billmeyer accompanied them.

Frank Aurandt, who has been for some time past connected with a hotel at Boston, returned home Friday last. He will remain in Bloomsburg for some time.

Mrs. Solomon Smith who has been spending several weeks with friends in Columbia county, returned Wednesday last to her home at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Eckley B. Coxe will be a candidate for congress in Luzerne county.

Many people took advantage of the freedom of Oak Grove on Sunday afternoon.

The Bloomsburg Carpet mills made a large shipment of carpet Wednesday.

Mr. J. W. Yinger of Rupert has sold his store to Arthur Roberts.

E. A. Rawlings purchased a fine dapple gray horse last week from B. Ikeler of Greenwood.

Prof. and Mrs. Pratt left last Wednesday for Atlantic City, to be absent a week or ten days.

By permission of friends here, we are printing several interesting letters from Dr. J. B. Neal and his wife, from China. The second one appears in this issue.

Peter A. Evans is a candidate for Representative. See his card in another column It should have been inserted last week, but was omitted by an oversight.

Dr. Harter has been quite sick the past week, but we are glad to say that he is convalescing and hope he will soon be out again.

In making a flying switch at the Carpet Mills Tuesday morning a large house car was overturned. The car contained much valuable machinery.

A newspaper company has been organized for the publication of a new journal to be called the *News*, at Nanticoke. The capital stock is $5000 in shares of $100.

An increase of pension has been given to Samuel R. Weaver, Vancamp, Daniel B. Stevens, Derr's, and an original pension to Mary Gilbert, Mother of Samuel Gilbert, Lightstreet.

Grozier's Military Band of Berwick, now has thirty-three members and with new uniforms and a complete set of new silver instruments is one of the finest bands in the State.—*Echo.*

Prof. S. L. Sheep of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, is visiting his brother J. W. Sheep on Centre street. Mr. Sheep has a private school, and is also the county superintendent of the place.

P. K. Vannatta is putting down some of the large Ohio paving stone, in front of his wall-paper store on East Main street.

A re-union of the Soldiers' Orphans of the State will be held at Williamsport, Tuesday, August 19th.

C. L. Sands of Mordansville, was in town on Monday. Mr. Sands is a candidate for County Commissioner. He is a good business man and the county business would be safe in his hands.—*Berwick Independent.*

Colliery No. 14 of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, near Wilkes-Barre, was the scene of an extensive cave-in Sunday last, About fifty acres of land were disturbed, but no lives lost, as the mine was being flooded to drown out a recent fire.

A force of men are still searching for the dead at Johnstown, and will continue work all summer. One day last week three bodies were found one of whom was easily recognized and identified. Scarcely a day passes that some portion of a human body is not brought to light.

The communication received from Centralia has been consigned to the waste basket, because the name of the writer was withheld. The name of the writer must accompany all communications, not for publication, but that we may know the author.

That distention of the stomach which many people feel after eating, may be due to improper mastication of the food; but, in most cases, it indicates a weakness of the digestive organs, the best remedy for which is one of Ayer's Pills, to be taken after dinner.

The following letters are held at Bloomsburg, Pa. post office and will be sent to the dead letter office Aug. 12, 1890.

Sam'l T. Alternus, Miss Carrie Clayson, Chas. Cook, Mr. Mathias Faust, Miss Jennie Girton, Mrs. Mary Oats, F. G. Sigrist.

CARDS.

Mrs. Mary A. Prosser.

Persons calling for these letters please say, they were advertised July 29, 1890.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

Joseph Knelly, employed as miller at John Mourey's mill in Roaringcreek township, was caught by a belt on Monday morning, and had the left side of his face torn off. They were running the saw mill and Knelly was attending the engine, when the belt slipped off the wheel and caught him. Dr. Vastine of Catawissa was summoned and dressed the wound. A rumor reached here on Tuesday that the unfortunate man was dead.

Ex-Attorney General Henry W. Palmer, of Wilkes-Barre, who went to London with Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts several weeks ago, to dispose of several thousand acres of timber land in Luzerne and Columbia counties, was reported by cable last Saturday evening, to be very ill. On July 15th he was attacked with congestion of the lungs and, for a time, was in a critical condition. A cable message Sunday to his family says he has taken a turn for the better. His physicians are in hopes now that he will be able to be out again in a week or ten days.

LIGHT STREET, PA., JULY 22, 1890.

To the Democratic voters of Col. Co:

It has been falsely rumored that I have withdrawn from the candidacy for Register and Recorder,

I know and can prove that this falsehood originated with my opponent Mr. Campbell.

In answer I will say that I am and have been since announcing my name a candidate for this office and am in the race to stay. And I earnestly ask all democrats to disregard and pay no attention to these campaign lies.

I hope within the two weeks yet remaining to canvass the county and solicit votes in the same spirit I have hitherto done.

7-25-1f. CHARLES B. ENT.

Mr. John Keefer, baker for Cummings & Verdy met with an accident last Sunday afternoon that nearly cost him his life. On Friday preceding he secured a spring wagon and team of horses, starting for Ringtown to bring over a load of furniture. The furniture was loaded and the homeward journey commenced. When coming down the mountain on the other side of the river, one of the single-trees became detached and striking the heels of the horses caused one horse to kick, and both then started on a run. Mr. Keefer used the brake but could not stop them. In nearing the turn at the Bloom Ferry depot, the wagon with the contents was thrown over the embankment down into the stream while the driver was tossed over the stream. Mr. Keefer had his arm badly fractured, and received some internal injuries.

The Mt. Grove Camp-Meeting, which will commence Wednesday, Aug. 6th, and close Thursday, Aug. 14th, promises to be one of unusual interest. The committee on public worship, consisting of Rev. John Donahue, Presiding Elder of the Danville District, and Judge Jackson of Berwick, have secured quite a number of eminent divines, chief among whom are: Bishop Thomas Bowman, Rev. A. D. Leonard, D. D., Missionary Sec'y., Rev. J. McReilly D. D. of Washington D. C., Rev. Geo. E. Reed, D. D., President of Dickson College, Rev. I. H. Carrel, of Williamsport, Pa., a returned missionary, and Rev. A. Rittenhouse, D. D., of Philadelphia.

A special feature in this years program will be a sermon to young people, by the Rev. B. H. Mosser of Berwick, Pa., which will be delivered Saturday morning at 10:30. In the afternoon of the same day steps will be taken to bring about a more complete organization of the young people of the district. All are cordially invited to be present, and to take their friends with them.

Another case of a "wealthy farmer," near Clyde N. Y., being buncoed out of his money by sharpers is reported. Last week it was a retired New York builder, living a New Jersey seaside resort, who lost $5000 to the same class of people. The week before it was a Pennsylvania farmer. He dropped $9000 These are but a few of the cases that come to light. The number that are never heard of outside the immediate neighborhood of the victims must be many. That people will continue to be entrapped by the artifices of designing strangers would excite no wonder if there were no newspapers to chronicle the events. But each case of the kind, when of sufficient importance, or when it becomes known, is duly published, both as news to the world and as a warning to others who may be tempted by the promise of large gains to put themselves and their money in the power of strangers. But it seems that the lesson these frequent published swindles should teach is thrown away in a majority of cases. Read the newspapers!—*Press.*

The vicissitudes of climate are trying to most constitutions, especially to people having impure blood. For all such (and they constitute the majority), the best safeguard is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the use of which cleanses the blood and strengthens and invigorates the system.

Walter Hays, pitcher for the Bloomsburg Base Ball club has accepted a position with the Jeansville club which played in Bloomsburg recently.

The Danville Base Ball Club will play two games with the Cuba Giants at Danville on Wednesday and Thursday August 13th and 14th.

Among those who will visit Mountain Grove next week are Rev. J. Donahue, Rev. S. W. Sears, J. Saltzer, F. B. Hartman, K. C. Ent, L. T. Sharpless, C. C. Peacock and their families.

While in Scranton one day last week we met quite a number of young men formerly of this town who have located there. No wonder our census returns do not show up better, when so many of the boys move away.

Eat Post did well with their bean soup at Espy last Saturday. The attendance was larger than expected, and consequently the provisions run out before nine o'clock. In the contest for the road cart, B. F. Savitts of Bloomsburg was successful. He had collected $69 80 to $32.65 for Warren Everett of Espy. The Post desires to return thanks to the ladies for their valuable services.

In Connecticut there is a law requiring all bars to close at 11 p. m. Not long ago a thirsty crowd arrived at New London at one o'clock in the morning on a steamer from New York. The bar on the steamer was closed, and all the hip pocket supplies had been exhausted. A Shamokin gentleman, accompanied by several friends ventured out in the rain to see the operation of the Connecticut laws. The first people encountered were a couple of policemen quietly sitting under an awning. "Where can we get a drink?" boldly spoke the spokesman, "Ye can't get it at all" replied the big policeman, with a Hibernian brogue. "Well, if we could get it at all, where would be the most likely place?" The preserver of the peace and representative of the law straightened himself up in a majestic way and said, "Do ye see that red light up there? Well that's a hotel. If ye's can get anything to drink there the landlord is liable to a fine of $500, but we are going down the street, and wont see you go in, and of coorse we wont know if you get it, but be mighty careful and don't let us see ye, for we are bound to enforce the law." Just what the result was we are not informed, but it is sure that the thirsty crowd struck the red light, and when they came back no policemen were in sight. That's the way they do it up in the Puritan states.

Fire in Bloomsburg.

Last Friday afternoon at about two o'clock the fire bell sounded the alarm, and the cry of fire rang throughout our streets. It was at once ascertained that the fire was in Moyer Brothers Wholesale and retail drug store, The fire was found to be in the south side of the cellar in which was kept oils and paints. One of the workmen went into the cellar to get a can of Japan for Mr. Werkheiser of Espy. As the workman approached the gas jet he struck a match to light the gas—just as he was about lighting it, there was an explosion, the flames flying over him and burning his clothing considerably—he reeled around and several others in the cellar who were charging the soda fountain rushed to his assistance and put out the fire in his clothing. By this time the flames had made rapid progress. The flames of fire first entered a tin tank of turpentine—from this they reached a barrel of hard oil finish—this barrel exploded with terrific force, and broke the large plate glass window above. The flames now began spreading over the cellar, leading out of a large cellar window on the south side and up through the front windows. Four full barrels of oil were burnt almost through, besides about a dozen partly filled—the heavy joists were all badly burnt along the whole south side. The tank of turpentine and the barrel of hard oil finish were the only ones in which the flames entered. When the fire companies attached their hose they began pouring constant streams into the cellar, and thus prevented the spread of flames. The cellar was flooded to the depth of about four feet. It required hard work to prevent the spread of the flames and was only overcome after about an hour's constant pouring of several streams of water. Had there been a few minutes more delay nothing could have saved the building or the one adjoining it. In addition to the barrels there were 430 boxes of glass destroyed and damaged—besides the entire building from cellar to third floor was smoked and much damaged—all the fine articles and powders were completely ruined. The loss is a heavy one, but the proprietors feel grateful that the building was saved, and believe that the insurance will nearly cover the loss. When it was apparent that the building might be destroyed, Mr. Maier the clothier suggested about sending for the Danville steam engine. One of the proprietors thought it would be wise to do so, whereupon Mr. Maier sent a message and received a reply that they would come—they were notified later that the fire was under control. Thanks should be tendered our neighbors for their willingness to assist.

A Million for a Song.

COAL OPERATORS STRIKE A BONANZA NEAR SCRANTON.

About two months ago William Moore, of West Market Street, Scranton, sold 100 acres of land situated in Dickson borough, just across the city line, to Messrs. Benner, Watkins and Williams, coal operators. The price was $25,000. Soon after the land had been deeded over the new owners erected a mine drill upon the place, and in a few days the huge auger was penetrating the bowels of the earth. This set Moore to thinking, and two weeks ago he sought the coal operators and offered them $30,000 to sell back. "We would not sell for ten times that sum," replied the artesians, and the old man turned away murmuring words of regret at having sold the farm. On last Wednesday morning the drill broke through a vein of coal 10 feet thick at the depth of 150 feet. The coal is of the finest quality, and there are "millions in it" for the new owners. The value of this land now is estimated at over $1,000,000. This opens up a new coal field, and in a locality where the presence of coal was not even suspected.

A Woman Two Hundred Years Old.

A case is on record of a woman who lived to this advanced age, but it is scarcely necessary to state that it was in "the olden time." Now-a-days too many women do not live half their alloted years. The mortality due to functional derangements in the weaker sex is simply frightful, to say nothing of the indescribable suffering which makes life scarcely worth the living to so many women. But for these sufferers there is a certain relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure leucorrhea, painful menstruation, prolapsus, pain in the ovaries, weak back; in short, all those complaints to which so many women are martyrs. It is the only *guaranteed* cure, see guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

THE FENCE LAW.

The following article from the Danville *Intelligencer* fully explains the present status of the fence law, and it is reproduced here for the information of the public.

DANVILLE, Pa., July 12th, 1890.

Mr. Editor—Is there not a law to prevent cattle from breaking into your premises and destroying property? A neighbor of mine has a mischievous cow that is continually breaking into gardens and destroying the vegetables and flowers growing therein. Is the loser not entitled to redress and damages? H. L.

In reply to the above enquiry we will state that under the old Fence Law, passed in the year 1807, it was provided "That all corn fields and grounds kept for inclosures, within the said province and counties annexed, shall be well fenced, with fence at least five feet high, of sufficient rail or logs, and whosoever not having their grounds enclosed with such sufficient fence as aforesaid, shall hurt, kill or do damage to any horse, sheep, hog, or goats of any other persons, in driving them out from said ground, shall be made liable to make good all damages sustained thereby to the owner of the said cattle. And in the same act is provided: "But if any horse, kine, sheep goats, or any kind of cattle shall break into any man's inclosure, the fence being of the aforesaid height and efficiency, and by the view of two persons for that purpose appointed by the county court found and approved to be such, then the owner of such cattle shall be liable to make good all damages to the owner of the enclosure, for the first offense single damages only, and ever after double the damage sustained," etc.

Under the act quoted, as can be seen, any owner of property who had it properly fenced could secure damages, thro' cattle breaking into his enclosure. But the Legislature, in its wisdom or rather want of wisdom, at the last session repealed this law, while at the same time it failed to pass a law prohibiting cattle from running at large on the highway.

From what we can learn, all cattle running at large can be taken up and disposed of as "Estrays," and enquirer would do well to have that "mischievous cow" impounded under the estray law, or he might join with his annoyed neighbor in sending in a petition to councils praying that body to enact an ordinance prohibiting all cattle, horses, &c., from running at large in the borough.

The repeal of the fence law leaves the farmer without redress against the trespass of cattle on his lands from the public road, unless he takes the invading cattle up and impounds them. Under the common law a person or persons can drive cattle on any public road, and yet, now that the fence law is repealed, and said cattle should break into or enter any field on line of said road and destroy property, we doubt if the owner of the land so trespassed on could recover damages for said trespass, if in law it could be denominated trespass.

That the repeal of the fence law was uncalled for seems to be pretty well established, that it has given offense to a large portion of the farming community is conceded It is no light thing to repeal old established laws, so general in their application, without a full and general expressed assent by the parties most affected by such action. The repeal was not called for by petition, or at least by a very small number. We judge that the repeal was brought about in this way: In some of the lower counties of the State, owners of cattle very seldom allow them to run at large, and anxious to get rid of the expense of fencing, the member of the Legislature from such locality introduced a bill to repeal the fence law, which affects the whole State and he has got other easy going members, who failed to see its far reaching effects, to lend him a hand to effect its repeal. To say the least it is a loose way of legislating.

A Runaway Accident.

L. L. Rooney is interested in a shoe factory at Allentown and makes frequent trips to Ashland and this region to dispose of his goods. He is a young man and one the best salesmen on the road. Monday he drove from town to Centralia and on his return about four o'clock in the afternoon met with a very serious accident. As he was at the top of the hill, opposite the Catholic church a dog ran out and bit his horse on the nose. This frightened the animal very much and he dashed madly down the hill, never slacking up until going through the Lower Shanties there was an encounter with O. B. Millard's carriage, which was going to Centralia. Mr. Rooney's vehicle was utterly demolished and that gentleman was thrown to the ground, striking his head and rolling over numerous large stones. He was seriously injured about the head, face and back, and a carriage was at once summoned and the injured man brought to the Union Hotel where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Hamilton, who advised that he be at once sent to his home in Allentown. He was accordingly conveyed there on the "cannon ball" that evening, and we shall hope for his speedy recovery. Bert Millard was driving his father's team and was thrown out and cut on the head. He bled profusely and is now confined to his bed. Mrs. Jacob Pollard accompanied him but escaped without much injury. The carriage was badly damaged.—*Ashland Advocate.*

A Spring Medicine.

The druggists claim that people call daily for the new cure for constipation and sick-headache, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. It is said to be Oregon grape root (a great remedy in the far west for those complaints) combined with simple herbs, and is made for use by pouring on boiling water to draw out the strength. It sells at 50 cents a package and is called Lane's Family Medicine.

The Discovery of Coal.

A movement has been started in Summit Hill, Carbon county, to commemorate the first discovery of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania by a centennial celebration, to take place in September, 1891, when it will have been one hundred years since Phillip Ginter, an old German hunter, made the first discovery of "stone coal" on Mauch Chunk Mountain, on the outskirts of Summit Hill. The precise spot is still pointed out, and near by is the abandoned and worked-out mine of the Lehigh Coal Mine Company, organized in 1792 to develope Ginter's discovery.

The plans for the project involve the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Ginter, and a monster demonstration at its unveiling. The Borough Council of Summit Hill has determined to deed a plot of ground, in front of the stone Armory Hall, on which to locate the monument, and will also largely contribute to the fund for its erection. The entire anthracite region will likely take part in the demonstration.

ENGLAND CREDITS AMERICA WITH THE MOST SUCCESSFUL RELIEF OF DEAFNESS.

LONDON, July 31.—At the test recently made with the different devices for the relief of deafness, gathered from all parts of the world, the verdict was unanimously in favor of the invention of A. H. Wales, of Bridgeport, Conn., as in many cases where all others failed this invisible device was successful.

LETTER FROM MRS. DR. NEAL.

ASTOR HOUSE, TIENTSIN, CHINA.
April 21st, 1890.

MY DEAR FATHER:

My last letter was written from Dr. Nerius' in Che Foo, where we arrived last Wednesday evening, after our tiresome journey down from Tung Chow. I wrote all about the long ride I was obliged to take, the running away of the horses, &c., so I need not repeat. The only thing that grieves me about that ride now is, that I shall not have such a chance again on dear Jess, for many a long day, if indeed I ever see her again. It is more than likely that we cannot keep or ride horses in and about Che Nan Foo. We are to live so far from the city gates that it will take too long to go outside them to where we can ride, and inside the city the streets are too crowded and the people too hostile, to make riding at all pleasant. We have planned to return our horses to Tung Chow till we can determine whether it is at all possible to have them in Che Nan Foo. Thursday, April 24, I am now writing in a little Chinese boat called 'house boat' by Europeans, going up a little river, the Pei Ho, to Tung Cho on our way to Pekin. I could not finish this at Tientsin on Monday, Tuesday rose rather late, had some repacking of our baggage in preparation for our journey up the river, also had stores to provide and food for the trip, and were off in this boat by four o'clock that afternoon. We are having adverse winds, the current is against us and the trip which we hoped to end to-day will probably last until Saturday. This way of traveling is very different from shentsze travelling as we have known it the past six years and more. Writing is possible, and the time does not seem so long, but at the same time it seems even slower than the other way. Our boatmen stop entirely when the wind blows a gale. The river winds such a crooked course that we appear to go two miles to advance one. There is little to see for the river is low, and the boats are low too, one cannot see above the banks. The country is very flat and sandy and the wind blows almost constantly, sending the sand and dust into every crack and crevice. The boat, in the house part is divided into three small rooms. The middle one is raised and just holds our mattress and bedding, and is where we sleep. The front room has a wee bit of a table and two stools in it, our trunks, luch bas kets and bags are there too, and in that division, which is about 5 feet wide and 7 or 7½ long we eat and live generally. The bed room I should guess to be about 5 x 6 feet, and the little back room where the boy sleeps, five feet by four. The four boatmen, two who pull the rope attached to the one mast in the centre of the boat, one who guides the rudder, and one who shifts the sail ropes, manages the pole that is used to keep us off the shore or from striking any passing boats, all sleep in little cubby holes under the floor of both the front and back parts of the boat. The sides and ends of the house part are all moveable and can be shut up or taken down at pleasure. The three little rooms are separated by carved open work doors over which red paper or red cloth are pasted. The roof is made of a frame of bamboo over which matting is stretched. We have our food with us, as on an overland journey. There is but little motion on the boat, only a gentle rocking that no one minds. The river is narrow and not very deep but has a pretty stiff current. We can go ashore any time for a walk and only feel regret that we make so little, so very little progress. Hereafter we shall often travel in this way I suppose, so I write rather in detail so that you may know what boat travel means in China. It is different enough from the steamers. We came from Che Foo to Tientsin by the China merchants' steamer, Kung Pai, (owned by a native company) in about thirty hours, that is, we got as far as the bar, a two-miles stretch of shallow water, that vessels can only go over at high tide. As there was a Mandarin on board who was summoned to Pekin in connection with the examinations now being held there, and was consequently very anxious to reach the Capital, when he found the steamer must wait about eight hours for the tide and he would then miss the last train from the landing at Tong Ku to Tientsin, he hired a tug boat to take him and his party up to Tong Ku in time for the train. The captain of the tug boat was kind enough to bring us and two other foreign passengers up, and would take nothing from us, saying the trip of the boat was paid for by the twenty taels that the Mandarin paid. This brought us to Tong Ku in good season for the 4:30 train to Tientsin, so after a long time we again had a ride of 28 miles on a railroad, the only one in all China; it was a pleasure. We left four other steamers be ides our own, outside the bar waiting for the tide, to go the remaining fifteen miles to Tong Ku. Formerly steamers used to go all the way to Brand (as Front or River street is called in all these Eastern cities, for Tientsin is on the Pei Ho and not on the sea) but of late the river is too full of silt to allow boats of heavy draft to go all the way up, so the Chinese have built this little railroad up one branch of the river. When we reached Tientsin it seemed like civilization to see so many Jinrickshas waiting, so the Dr. had me ride in one, though we had not very far to go to the hotel, the Astor House, kept by a German, where we stayed until our start on this boat the next afternoon. A very nice hotel we found it to be. Tientsin, next to Shanghai, is the largest foreign settlement in China, has fine wide streets, large handsome shops and stores, and quite the air and style of a foreign city. Che Foo is only a small village in comparison. You can imagine how, after so many years in a dingy, dirty, native city, we enjoyed this glimpse of something like home life. After our trip to Pekin I hope we can have a few days there again before going to Che Nan Foo. In Tung Cho we are to stay with Dr. Ingram, a former classmate of Dr. Neal's at the medical school in Philadelphia. From Pekin we are planning an excursion to the Great Wall, that separates China from Mongolian territory, also to the Wing Tombs, the burial place of the Emperors of the dynasty just preceding the present Manchurian one. With love to all, as ever affectionately.

Your daughter,

ELIZABETH S. NEAL.

I Don't Want a Doctor.

I have tried them, and they have only swindled me. I have figured up what they cost me for the last four years, it was just $534.81. If I had it now it would be a fortune for me. This year my bill for medicine was only five dollars, for which I purchased six bottles of Sulphur Bitters. They cured me of Scrofula after suffering four years.—*P. J. Cummings, Troy, N. Y.*

8-1-2t.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c and $1 at druggi

Democrats, Attention!

Thanking you for the kindly sentiment and encouragement I receive from all parts of the county, either by visit or report, I desire to say to you all, I will visit every election district, and canvass it as much as possible, in which there is no candidate for Legislature, before August 9th, if my health permits. Please remember, that, though I have before been beaten for nomination, I never *walked, kicked* or ran as an *independent candidate*, but have always supported the ticket as made; that in politics I have never been anything but a Democrat.

I think my long faithful service to the party, as well as hearty support of candidates, privately and on the stump, without asking what was their *nationality, creed, or private and personal opinions*, only that they were the regular nominees of the Democratic party, entitles me at this time to your support. If nominated and elected, I pledge you a faithful service as Representative, supporting the platform and measures of the party, and in all things obeying the will of my constituency, regardless of my own private opinions; that upon questions of *party* interest, the party caucus would be my rule of action; that upon questions of *public* concern, the peoples' will would be my law.

I desire to pledge you my word that I have no personal objects upon which legislation is asked, and that I will faithfully labor for, and in the interest of the people.

E. M. TEWKSBURY.

Catawissa Pa., July 7, '90. tf

Waller.

Mr. Harry Yorks is visiting friends in and around Williamsport.

Mr. Calvin Young spent a few days among friends in southern part of the county last week.

Huckleberries are selling as high as 15c a quart on the mountain. They do not seem to be very plenty up there for that is about the highest they were ever known to be.

The threshers are now at work, while the harvesters are taking a rest; the haymakers have nearly finished, but "the farmer's work is nearly done."

Mr. Clinton Diltz, who has been working in the woods near Jamison City, was killed last week by a tree falling on him. We must all meet death; but when it comes so sudden upon one just starting in life whom we have often met, we can hardly suppress a few words of comfort to the bereaved family, yet we fear space will not allow it. "There is a Friend that sticketh closer than a brother."

We notice the oats are beginning to ripen, and look now like making a half crop at least.

Quarterly meeting was held at this place over Sunday. The Presiding Elder, Rev. Donahue, conducted the services in the forenoon. The attendance was good, although many from here attended the funeral of Mr. Diltz at St. Gabriel. Rev. Boon preached to a crowded house in the evening.

It is said that over sixty wagons have been on the North mountain at one time after huckleberries. Add to them the number who walk up, and you have some idea of the huckleberry trade which lasts several weeks.

MARK TAPLEY.

THE BOYS WHO WORE THE BLUE.

G. A. R. AT BOSTON. READING RAILROAD'S SPECIAL LOW RATES TO THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will meet at Boston, Mass., August 10th to 16th. Owing to the location chosen and the exceptional facilities for reaching it, it is expected that this occasion will witness the greatest gathering of veterans ever seen since the memorable review in Washington at the close of the Rebellion. With its accustomed enterprise and liberality, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has arranged to sell special round trip tickets to Boston by various routes at such low rates as will place a trip to the "Hub" within the reach of everybody. These tickets will be good going August 8th to 12th inclusive, and for the return trip until and including August 20th. To accommodate any who may wish to remain longer the tickets may be extended, without additional charge, until September 30th, by complying with certain formalities which ticket agents will explain to purchasers. The Reading Railroad offers a great variety of routes to Boston, particulars of which, as well as rates and all necessary information, will be fully and courteously furnished at any ticket agency on the Reading System.

Pensions! Veterans!!

The Disability Pension Bill.

Act of June 27, 1890, grants pensions to all ex-soldiers and sailors who served 90 days or more in the Army or Navy during the rebellion, and were honorably discharged, and who are now suffering from any permanent, mental or physical disability contracted since the war or during the war whether from disease, injuries or effects of old age, at the rate of from $6 to $12 per month, according to the degree of his disability for the performance of labor requiring the exertion of physical strength; provided the disability is not due to vicious habits. This pension is not restricted to the veterans who have to make their living by hand labor, but is equally due to professional men or clerks, provided they have an existing disability which would prevent the continuous exercise of the physical strength of an able-bodied man.

Those who have applied under the general laws and who are unable to prove up the pending claim can apply for and secure this pension and then continue the prosecution of the former claim and secure their arrears.

If you are now drawing a small pension, say $2 or $4 per month, you can take this pension instead, and if you have an application on file for increase or additional pension for new disabilities you can continue the prosecution of such claims while drawing the new pension, or you can file an original claim for a disability contracted in the service while drawing pension under this new act.

Widows, children, and dependent mothers and fathers are entitled under this act and can suspend the prosecution of any pending claim, and take this pension, and afterwards complete the prior claim and get arrears.

Having been duly appointed an Agent according to the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior in the prosecution of such claims and having had success in a number of cases I am always prepared to give information and assist claimants, and will assure them success if they are able to establish the facts as required by law.

Those interested should call soon and claim their reward.

GEORGE W. STERNER,
North Market St.
7-18-6m. Bloomsburg Pa.

Drunkenness—Liquor Habit—In all the World there is but one cure Dr. Haines' Golden Specific

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.—10-35ly

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

THE LOTTERY SWINDLE.

THE HOUSE WIPING OUT A NATIONAL DISGRACE AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The House Post-office committee yesterday agreed upon a substitute bill in lieu of a number of pending bills adverse to lotteries, and ordered it to be reported to the House. The substitute prohibits lottery circulars and tickets, lists of drawings, money or draft for the purchase of the lottery tickets, or newspapers containing lottery advertisements or drawing, from being carried in the mail, or delivered by carriers, and the penalty fine not exceeding $500 and imprisonment not exceeding one year is to be imposed upon any person depositing such matter in the mails. The Postmaster General is also to be authorized upon evidence of the existence of a lottery or gift enterprise to cause registered letters directed to the company to be stamped "fraudulent" and returned to the senders, and he may also forbid the payment of money orders addressed to the lottery or gift enterprising company.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The tax duplicates of Madison township for 1890 have been received. All parties paying taxes before August 28th will have a discount of 5 per cent.

JOHN J. KREAMER,
8-1-2t. Collector.

A CARD.

We take this opportunty to publicly thank the members of the different fire companies, and our citizens individually and collectively for their noble work in successfully subduing the flames, which, but for their heroic efforts would have entirely consumed our stock and building. No fire was ever fought with better judgment or more cool headed determination to conquer. Nor could any city paid fire department have obtained more satisfactory results. Where all were so brave and willing, we refrain from mentioning any particular individuals as it might appear to reflect on others equally brave, but to whom the same opportunities did not present themselves.

MOYER BROS.

Bloomsburg, July 29, 1890.

A Word for Tewksbury.

DEAR SIRS:

Why not give E. M. Tewksburry a chance this time? He has been a candidate several, times and has made good runs, and when defeated he always took it good naturedly, and stood by the ticket. This is more than his Catawissa opponent can say, for he ran as an independent candidate a few years ago when defeated for the nomination. Let the party stand by those who have stood by it. Mr. Tewksbury is well fitted for representative, and he ought to have it.

Yours truly.

July 27, 1880. SOUTHSIDE.

HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSION.

ONLY THREE MORE OF THEM WILL LEAVE CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE VIA. THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

For points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, South and North Dakota, (including the Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota) Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890. Half rate excursion tickets good for thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, circulars showrates of fare, maps, etc., address, George H. Heafford, First Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ills., or John R. Pott, Travelling Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 8-1-11t.

A CARD.

To the Democratic

An Entire Town Missed By The Census Enumerators

The flourishing town of Wayne, with its 1,500 inhabitants, including prominent merchants and professional men, was over looked by the census enumerators and therefore has no place in the official list of Pennsylvania.

Wayne is about 14 miles from the Broad Strret Station on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has two newspaper offices, a title and trust company, three handsome churches, two large hotels, a number of stores and many beautiful mansions.

During the past few days the omission has been the chief topic of conversation among the residents, and so far they are unable to ascertain why they have not been counted. Many of them are very indignant at the negligence on the part of the enumerators and intend to have the matter investigated.

Many of the men, whose busines called them away from the town during the day had filled out lists of their families to be presented to the enumerator. Day after day, and week after week they were expecting the census man, but he never came.

The first visit was made to the southern portion of the town. The first man questioned was the Rev. Dr. Thomas K. Canrod, who said: "I am surprised at the omission of this beautiful and popular little town, which contains many prominent citizens and business men. It is something very strange. I have made inquiries of several of the neighbors and all have informed me that the census enumerator has not been around. There seems to be no reason why they should count us out here. If we lived in Jersey there might be some excuse."

J. C. Pinkerton, who lives on Lancaster avenue, said; "I dont know why we were not counted in, but we were not, that's a fact."

J. Stewart Wood, who lives on Wayne avenue, said: "I do not understand why a town like this, containing about 1,500 inhabitants, should be omitted. Myself and some neighbors have been talking about it for some days and were about to making inquiries as to the omission."

At the residence of Charles Culpeper in North Wayne, Mrs. Culpeper stated that she had been home all the summer and no enumerator had put in his appearance.

Mrs. G. E. Alkins, a neighbor, had also failed to see the enumerator. Her husband had filled out a list of the family in order that she should have no trouble when the enumerators called.

M. Orme and B. Huckle also declared that no enumerator had troubled them.

DIDN'T PAY TO GO AROUND.

One of the most indignant men of all was Henry Hand, of the corner of Oak lane and Beach avenue. "It is outrageous," he said, "and is a piece of gross ignorance," and negligence on the part of those having charge of the census. I would not be surprised if other large towns are also omitted throughout the State. I heard the other day that the enumerator said that it did not pay him to come around this way."

C. Howson and S. S. Ellis, who live on Woodland avenue. and F. W. Farrel, of Walnut avenue, said that the enumerator had not visited their houses.

J. Anderson, a colored man, who lives in the northern part of the town said. "No numerator has been round here. I heard my boss talking about that fellow and saying that he didn't come to his house, and when them big white folks is all left out I can't gramble. When he comes around here he will have twelve more to add to his colored list."

Ex-Representative John H. Landis, of Lancaster county, Superintendent of the Census in the counties of Chester, Delaware, Lancaster and York, could not be reached last night and so no official explanstion of the missing of Wayne could be obtained.

HALF RATES TO THE FARMERS' ENCAMPMENT AT MT. GRETNA, VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The great encampment of American Farmers at Mt. Gretna Park, Lebanon County, Pa., August 16th to 23rd, promises to be an event of intense interest to every one interested in agriculture. Besides the meeting of the farmers from all sections of the country there will be a great and comprehensive exhibition of agricultural machinery. Mt. Gretna presents every facility for a successful gathering of this kind, and the occasion will undoubtedly prove a most interesting one.

For the benefit of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna, August 16th to 23rd, valid for return until August 24th, 1890, inclusive, at a *single fare for the round trip* from all principal stations on the main line and branches between Bryn Mawr and and East Liberty, and on the Northern Central Railway between Canandaigua and Lutherville.

A DRY NIAGARA

ONE OCCASION WHEN THE GREAT CATARACT FAILED TO ROAR.

It seems almost incredible that at one time in its history the greatest and most wonderful waterfall in the world actually ran dry. Nevertheless, it is an established fact that this occurred on March 29, 1848, and for a few hours scarcely any water passed over Niagara Falls.

The Winter of that year had been an exceptionally severe one, and ice of unusual thickness had formed on Lake Erie. The warm spring rains loosened this congealed mass, and on the day in question a brisk East wind drove the ice far up into the lake. About sunset the wind suddenly veered around and blew a heavy gale from the West. This naturally turned the ice in its course, and, bringing it down to the mouth of the Niagara River, piled it up in a solid, impenetrable wall.

So closely was it packed and so great was its force that in a short time the outlet to the lake was completely choked up, and little or no water could possibly escape. In a very short space of time the water below this frozen barrier passed over the falls, and the next morning the people in the neighborhood were treated to a most extraordinary spectacle.

The roaring tumbling rapids above the falls were almost obliterated, and nothing but the cold, black rocks were visible in all directions. The news quickly spread, and crowds of spectators flocked to view the scene, the banks on each side of the river being lined with people during the whole day. At last there came a break in the ice; it was released from its restraint; the pent-up wall of water rushed downward, and Niagara was itself again.—*Golden Days.*

HE MARCHED WITH SHERMAN TO THE SEA;

Trudged all the way on foot, over mountain and through morass, carrying knapsack and gun, slept on brush heaps to keep out of the mud, caught cold, from the effects of which his friends thought he would never recover. Lingering with slow consumption for many years, he saw Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advertised in a country newspaper, and he determined to try it. A few bottles worked a change; six months' continued use cured him. Always too independent to ask his country for a pension, he now says he needs none. He helped save his country, he saved himself! Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For scrofula, in all its myriad forms, the "Discovery" is an unequaled remedy. It cleanses the system of all blood-taints from whatever cause arising, and cures all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and kindred ailments. It is **guaranteed** to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded. Sold by druggists.

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DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents, by druggists.

WHAT

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SCROFULA
BRONCHITIS
COUGHS
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Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

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G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

—:o:—

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.

Store—next door to First National Bank

MAIN STREET,

Bloomsburg Pa.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS

CHEAP AND STRONG.

20 other styles 5-A Nets, prices to suit all
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.

J. R. SMITH & CO

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

By the following well known makers:

Chickering,

Knabe,

Weber,

Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

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WIDE-AWAKE TRADESMEN

have learned by experience that the only waterproof coat they can sell to a cowboy or hunter is the Famous Slicker with the "Fish Brand" Trade Mark on it. They say the best waterproof saddle coats ever made. They keep the saddle, the horse's back, and the rider thoroughly dry and warm. No saddle sores from the galling of a wet saddle. When used as a walking coat, the extension front buttons back, and the Slicker is changed at once to an ordinary coat. Just try one, they cost but little and will prevent colds, fevers, rheumatism, and other results so apparent to the weather. Beware of worthless imitations, every garment stamped with "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Don't accept any inferior coat when you can have the "Fish Brand Slicker" delivered without extra cost. Particulars and illustrated catalogue free.

A. J. TOWER, - Boston, Mass.

KIPP & PODMORE.

ARCHITECTS,

OSTERHOUT BUILDING, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Branch Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., with JNO. M. CLARK, Att'y. & Counsellor.
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"It is strange that my husband, who prides himself on his tidy appearance, can carry so much hidden dirt. And all this nastiness could be avoided if he would use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

on his shoes, and yet he says it is the finest Dressing in the world for his harness.

Change a Pine Table to Walnut.
A Poplar Kitchen Press to Antique Oak.
A Cane Rocker to Mahogany.

See what can be done with 25c. worth of

DIAMOND DYES **PIK-RON** TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Death on Eggs.

Miss Julia Levering is a farmer's daughter and she lives near New Paris, Indiana. She went out to the barn to gather hen's eggs. She was returning to the house with a dozen eggs in her apron when she saw the head and part of the body of a big black-snake at one side of a big chopping block. Miss Levering stopped, and, as she relates it, felt herself turning cold. She couldn't find her voice to scream, and when the rest of the snake's body slowly appeared around the chopping block she was herself long enough to know that she dropped to the ground.

She does not know how long she was in the swoon, but when she came to and the situation returned to her mind she was sitting where she had fallen. Every one of her eggs were gone and so was the snake. The eggs she had been depending on to make up part of the cost of a new dress she had set her heart on, and although she was weak when she recovered from her faint she had strength enough to be indignant and hard set against snakes generally and that blacksnake in particular, for she was certain that the blacksnake had taken advantage of its scaring her into a helpless swoon and gobbled all her eggs. Miss Levering rose to her feet, and looking toward the board fence at one side of the yard she saw the blacksnake lying at full length, already overcome by its impulse to lie at rest and digest the eggs. The girl ran to the woodpile, got the axe, and rushing upon the big snake chopped its head off before it knew what was going on. Twelve suspicious protuberances along the snake's stomach were sufficient evidence that the eggs were where Miss Levering had suspected them of being. All doubt on the subject was dispelled when Farmer Levering dissected the snake later on. Every egg was there and each one as flawless as when it was taken from the nest. *New York Sun.*

It Is a Force Bill.

When the advocates of a partisan measure lose their tempers and bandy loose charges of "lying" against their opponents it is a sure sign that they are conscious of being in the wrong. The *Tribune* permitted its Washington correspondent to say that not one of the newspapers opposed to the Elections Bill "has dared to publish a fair synopsis of it."

The World made and published the fullest synopsis of this measure which has been printed anywhere, and challenges contradition of one of its statements. The *Tribune* persistently denies, in the face of proof to the contrary, that the measure is a force bill, and its correspondent said yesterday that it seeks its ends "by ordinary judicial methods and processes."

Does the *Tribune* contend that a bill which authorizes the President, "or such person as he may empower for that purpose" (W. W. Dudley, for example), to "employ such part of the land or naval force" as "shall be necessary to *prevent the violation or enforce* the due execution" of its provisions, is not a Force law?

This is what the election bill does. This is why it is rightly called a Force Bill. Denying does not alter facts.—*World.*

Detroit **SURE GRIP Steel Jackie Block**

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. IF "GET THE GENUINE."

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Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana — **Free Lands**

100 or more along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write now. — **New Towns**

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Finest resorts in America along Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakotas and Montana. Best climate for health seekers. — **Hunting Fishing**

Montana produces the finest Horses and Cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. — **Horses Cattle**

Is Montana. Free lands, New Towns, New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates Largest area of good vacant lands. — **Health Wealth**

Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers' paradise. — **Sheep Hogs**

The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and base metals. New towns and railways are being built. — **Gold Coal**

Go to the Great Reservation of Montana and get a good free home. Read low rates and Free Sleepers on Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now. — **Milk River**

These have made Montana the richest State per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and stock-raisers. Now is the time. — **Herds Mines**

Along the Great Northern Railway Line in Montana are free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal, new towns. Now is your chance. — **Young Man**

Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequaled in America, it is Montana's industrial centre. — **Great Falls**

The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri Milk and sun rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions sept. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn. — **G. N. R. L.**

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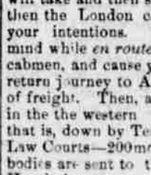

Dr. Grosvenor's **Bell-cap-sic PLASTER.**

Gives quick relief from pain.

Eliminates, neutralizes, absorbs and humbugs cured at once. Sample free by all Druggists.

5-14-4t

De La Tude's Pets

THE FAMOUS BASTILE PRISONER AND HIS COMPANION RATS.

Though the rat can be fierce when called upon to defend its life there is a softer side to its character which is often brought out by contact with man. Many instances of this could be adduced similar to that of the Omnibus conductor's tame rat, which used to mount guard over its master's dinner and fly savagely at any one who ventured to come near it. The animal had been caught during the removal of some hay and spared because of its piebald coat. It was very attached to its owner's children and would play about them as merrily as a kitten. On cold nights it slept in its master's bed, nestling as close to him as a chicken to its mother. In his memoirs M. de la Tude, a Frenchman, who fell under the displeasure of Mme. de Pompadour in 1749, and was consequently imprisoned in the Bastille and other fortresses for thirty-five years, tells how he alleviated the tedium of his captivity by making companions of some rats. He was much annoyed for years by the rats, which at nightfall swarmed into his cell, hunting about for scraps of food, and sometimes biting his face when he was asleep. They entered by a hole which ventilated his dungeon. It was about two feet above the floor, and under it were two steps on which he used to sit and breathe the fresh air as it entered. While seated there one day he noticed a large rat at the other end of the hole, and threw it a fragment of bread The next day, at the same time, the rat was there again, and by throwing bread crumbs so that they fell nearer to him the prisoner gradually induced his visitor to approach, until it finally took a piece from his hand. In a few day's time it was so tame that it would sit on his knee washing its face and eating what scraps were given to it. One day it brought a companion, which became friendly almost at once, and after a little while the two rats took up their permanent residence in the dungeon. They occasionally went out through the hole, generally returning with another rat, and each new comer made itself at home until eventually M. de la Tude's cell was peopled by a family of ten of these rodents. He taught them all to recognize the name he gave them, and used to play with them for hours together. They learned from him a number of tricks and showed quite a spirit of rivalry in the way they went through their performances.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Activity in London Streets

The thing that most astonished me about London, and that I had been least prepared to see there, was the amazing activity in the streets. A New-Yorker born and bred, who has seen the principal American cities, fancies that there can be nothing in the world like Fulton Street and Broadway. But after an hour on foot in London he will regard that heart of New York's traffic much as a turbulent old sailor I heard of regarded a twenty two calibre revolver. "What are you going to do with that pea-shooter?" he asked. "Nobody would be afraid of that. Stand off a bit and fire at me a few times till I see what it will do. Now, if you happened to have a knife about you and felt sassy, I'd feel afraid of you."

London is full of Fulton Streets and Broadways, and at them and all the other streets the cabs and hansoms fly about in such a hot and apparently reckless way that I always felt while I was there that the only reason I did not read of a hundred thousand "run-over" accidents every morning in the papers was that it would be doing violence to the organic principles of the London press to print the news. I confess I was more than half afraid to cross the crowded streets, and with a fear which is engendered in New York in a few places and on a few occasions. I was assured by the citizens that they are all so accustomed to project their coat tails at right angles to their bodies, and to invoke divine aid between the flying hoofs of horses, whenever they need to cross a street, that they are as adept at it as an American lighting-rod man is at a dodging missiles. Yet I observed that Dickens in his *Dictionary of London*, thinks it worth while to suggest that the only way to go from curb to curb is to make up your mind what course you will take and then stick to it, because then the London cabbies will divine your intentions. To change your mind while *en route* is to confuse the cabmen, and cause you to make your return journey to America in the form of freight. Then, again, I found that in the the western end of the Strand—that is, down by Temple Bar and the Law Courts—200 more or less mangled bodies are sent to the Charing Cross Hospital every year.—*Julian Ralpy, in Harper's Weekly.*

Finishing Postal Stamps.

As soon as they emerge from the hydraulic press postage stamps are gummed. The paste is made from clear starch, or rather its dextrine, which is acted upon chemically and then boiled, forming a clear, smooth, slightly sweet mixture. Each sheet of stamps is taken separately, placed upon a flat board and its edges covered with a light metal frame. Then the paste is smeared on with a wide white-wash brush, and the sheet is laid between two wire racks and placed on a pile with others to dry. Great care is taken in the manufacture of this paste, which is perfectly harmless.

This gratifying fact has been conclusively proved by an analysis recently made by an eminent chemist. After the gumming another pressing in the hydraulic press follows. Then another counting—in fact, stamps are counted no less than thirteen times during the process of manufacture. The sheets are then cut in half, each portion containing 100 stamps, this being done by girls with ordinary hand shears. Next follows the perforation, which is performed by machinery.

The perforations are first made in a perpendicular line and afterwards in a horizontal line. Another pressing follows, this time to get rid of the raised edges on the back of the stamps made by the dies, and this ends the manufacture. A separate apartment is devoted to the picking and sending of stamps to different post-offices. It will be seen by this account that any absurd rumor concerning the poisonous or unclean properties of postage stamps is utterly without foundation.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin diseases, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. It not ever take **BLUE PILLS** or mercury, they are dead BITTERS. If ity. Place your trust in you are sick, no matter what ails SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best you, use medicine ever made. Sulphur Bitters!

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky Don't wait until you substance? Is your are unable to walk, or breath foul and are flat on your back, offensive? Your not get sound at once, it stomach is out will cure you. Sulphur of order. Use Bitters is SULPHUR BITTERS The Invalid's Friend. immediately. The young, the aged and tot-Is your Urine tering are soon made well by thick, like its use. Remember what you copy, cloudy, read here, it may save your ody, or does it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Don't Wait!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA. Easy at once, no operation or loss of time from business. Have been pronounced incurable by others wanted. Send for Circular. CURE GUARANTEED. Advice Free. Office Hours 9 to 3.

Aug 16 '89 1y

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Chas. Hamilton, of Akron, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for H. C. Allen & Co.'s chemical and pastry specialties and often make $30 a day." W. H. Hamilton.

William Kline, Hermitage, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your Allen's Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25. W. J. Kline, Bangor, Me., writes: "I took as an order for your Allen's Soap Powder, and made a profit of $20 on it. Have made $20 in a single day's work." Others doing same well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business joins in grand profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it. If you are starting many; we will start you. If you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold at once you can pick up gold dust. Read the account of a recent manufacturer's sale **125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums** were to be sold in this county for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush, Gilt, and in every way first-class. Embarrassment all over the world. Largest line. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Relief itself on right-sense of no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address H. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

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VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD Fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ONE POUND PEOPLE'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS TRADE MARK. CONTAINS NO POISON

—FOR—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.

Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the* JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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25c HIRES' IMPROVED 25c

ROOT BEER!

A GENUINE, OLD FASHIONED, BLOOD PURIFYING, HEALTH GIVING DRINK. THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS.

ROOT BEER.

The most APPETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. Delicious and Sparkling. TRY IT

Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

C. E. HIRES. PHILADELPHIA

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OPERA HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

has secured the sole agency of Columbia county for the National Sheet Metal Roofing Co.

These roofs are guaranteed to be far superior to any other roof, as they are both storm and wind proof.

Sheet iron roofs of this manufacture can be put up as cheap as tin, and last much longer.

Roofs are made of sheet iron, tin, or copper, as parties may desire.

Orders may be secured through B. F. Savits, Bloomsburg, Pa., who will put on the roofs and guarantee the work, or may be ordered direct from the

National Sheet Metal Roofing Co.

510-520 East 20th Street, N. Y.

Organs $35. Pianos $130. Catalogue free Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 6-26-4t.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH.			
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Northumberland	5 40	1 50	10 00	6 15
Cameron	5 55	...	10 15	6 30
Chulasky			10 19	...
Danville	6 08	2 11	10 34	6 41
Catawissa	6 25	....	10 43	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 30	10 50	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 35	10 57	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 41	11 05	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 12	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 16	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 20	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 59	11 27	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	....	11 34	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	....	11 38	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 20	11 49	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	....	11 58	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 36	12 06	8 24
Avondale	7 54	....	12 10	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 45	12 15	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 03	....	12 20	8 38
Kingston	8 08	3 53	12 27	8 45
Bennett	8 12	....	12 31	8 49
Malloy	8 17	....	12 35	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	4 02	12 40	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	4 06	12 43	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 11	12 53	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 01	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 09	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	.....	1 15	9 30
Scranton	9 00	4 28	1 20	9 35
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	SOUTH.			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton	6 10	9 50	1 53	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 02	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 10	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 18	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 24	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 29	6 55
Malloy	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 37	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 40	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 03	10 42	2 45	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 50	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	2 55	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	2 59	7 25
Hunlock's	7 31	11 02	3 06	7 32
Shickshinny	7 37	11 12	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 31	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 34	3 40	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 40	3 47	8 20
Briar Creek	8 13	....	3 53	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 50	3 57	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 54	4 02	8 35
Espy	8 26	12 01	4 09	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 06	4 15	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 12	4 22	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 17	4 28	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 32	4 46	9 13
Chulasky			4 54	...
Cameron	9 07	12 41	5 00	9 28
Northumberland	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry, and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect MAY 11, 1890. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 4.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia, Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Day Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m. New York, 9.30 a. m.; Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.50 a. m.—Southern Express (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 7.20, a. m. and Washington 8.45, a. m. and through Pullman Sleeping cars to Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily), for Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.42 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.15 p. m. Williamsport Express (daily) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves New York, 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Baltimore, 4.50 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves New York, 9.00 a. m. Philadelphia, 3.50 a. m.; Washington 8.10 a. m. Baltimore 9.00 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.42 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.40 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 11.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m. with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Williamsport Express leaves New York 4.00 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p. m. Washington 3.30 p. m. Baltimore 4.33 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 8.15 p. m.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.10 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.26 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.50 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 11.17 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.37 p. m., Sunbury 1.25 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.30 p. m., Sunbury 5.20 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Wilkesbarre mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12.10 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 3.00 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 4.30 p. m., Sunbury 5.20 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 26th 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG as follows:

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 8:00, 11:00 a. m.

For Williamsport, Milton and Danville 7:30 a. m. 2:16, 11:00 p. m.

For Catawissa 6:00, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:20, 3:00 6:35 p. m.

For Rupert 6:00, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:20, 3:16, 5:00, 6:35, 11:00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7:45 a. m. 4:00 p. m. and via Easton 8:45 a. m. 3:45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10:00 a. m. 6:00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11:50 a. m. 7:57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12:30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1:21 a. m. 9:18 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9:15 a. m. 4:15 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7:00 8:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:20, 6:15 11:05 p. m.

Leave Rupert 6:16, 7:08, 8:08, 11:21 a. m. 1:08, 3:11, 6:22, 11:13 p. m.

For Baltimore Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave